

AMENDMENTS FO

"The Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905"

AND

New General Ordinances

Passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago from Jan. 1, 1907, to Sept. 1, 1907

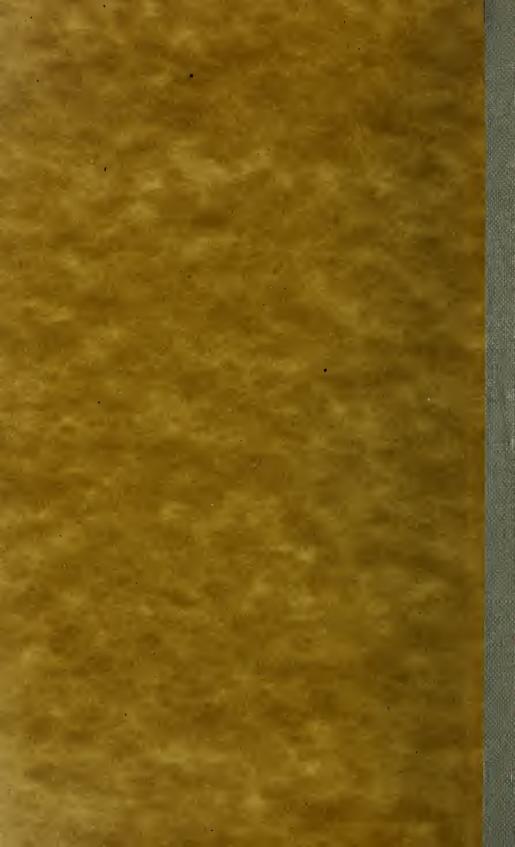
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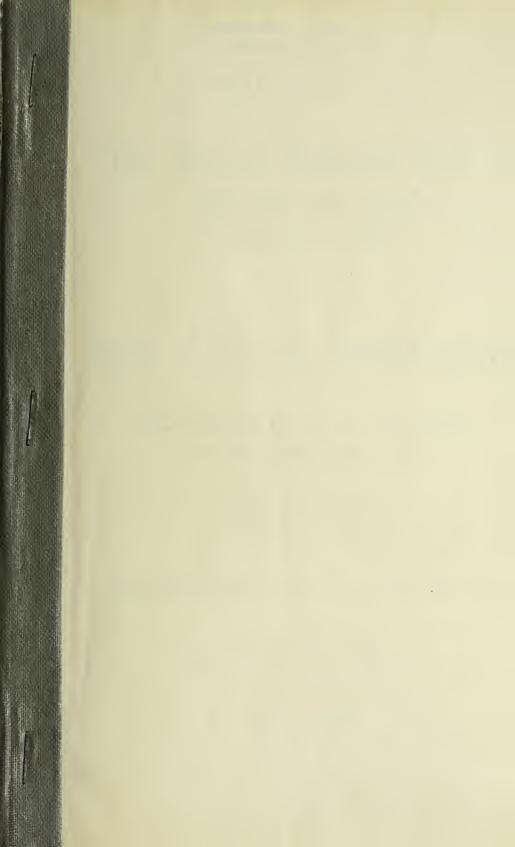
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL

SEPTEMBER : : : : 1907

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JOHN R. McCABE
CITY CLERK
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS





Chicago School of Civios and Philanthropy.

AMENDMENTS TO

"The Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905"

(PASSED MARCH 20, 1905)

AND

New General Ordinances

Passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago from Jan. 1, 1907, to Sept. 1, 1907

SUPPLEMENT NUMBER II.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL

SEPTEMBER : : : 1907

JOHN R. McCABE
CITY CLERK
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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From City clerk

JAN 29 1900

Ordered, That the City Clerk be and he is hereby directed to print, in pamphlet form, all general ordinances passed since the adoption of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905 and all ordinances amending said Code or any part thereof, and that he have printed a sufficient number to meet the needs of the different departments and offices of the city; and is further directed to print, in pamphlet form, for the use of the offices and departments of the city, all general ordinances and all ordinances amending the Code which are passed hereafter.

[Order passed Nov. 26, 1906. See Council Proceedings, page 2121.]

352.07731 C430r 1905 Sup. 1905-07

15F35 Bond

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AMENDMENTS TO

"THE REVISED MUNICIPAL CODE of CHICAGO of 1905"

FROM JANUARY 1, 1907, TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1907

[NOTE—REFERENCES TO THE PRINTED RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL BY
PAGE NUMBERS ARE FOR THE DATES GIVEN.—"R. M. C. 1905" MEANS "THE
REVISED MUNICIPAL CODE OF CHICAGO OF 1905"].

SECTION 52. (See Section 5 of an ordinance concerning "Depositaries of City's Funds," page 117, ante; and an ordinance fixing the amount of the City Treasurer's bond, page 222 post).

Section 99. (As amended June 17, 1907, page 708, Council Proceedings.)

99. Classification for License].—For the purpose of providing for the regulation and licensing of theatrical, dramatic, and operatic entertainments, shows, amusements, field games, and public exhibitions of every kind intended or calculated to ansuse, instruct, or entertain, where such entertainments, shows, amusements, games and exhibitions are given for gain, or for admission to which the public is required to pay a fee, such entertainments, shows, amusements, games, and exhibitions are divided into sixteen classes, as follows:

First Class. All entertainments of a theatrical, dramatic, or operatic character shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the first class.

Second Class. All lectures, readings, or recitations, exhibitions of paintings or statuary, or other exhibitions of art, shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the second class.

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Third Class. All musical entertainments consisting solely of vocal or instrumental music, or of both vocal and instrumental music and not of the nature of an opera, but being what is commonly styled and known as a "concert," shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the third class.

Fourth Class. All circuses, menageries, or combined circuses and menageries, caravans, exhibitions of monsters or freaks of nature, shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the fourth class.

Fifth Class. All sideshows, concerts, minstrel or musical entertainments given under a covering of canvas or within any structure or inclosure intended for temporary use and capable of easy transfer and removal, shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the fifth class.

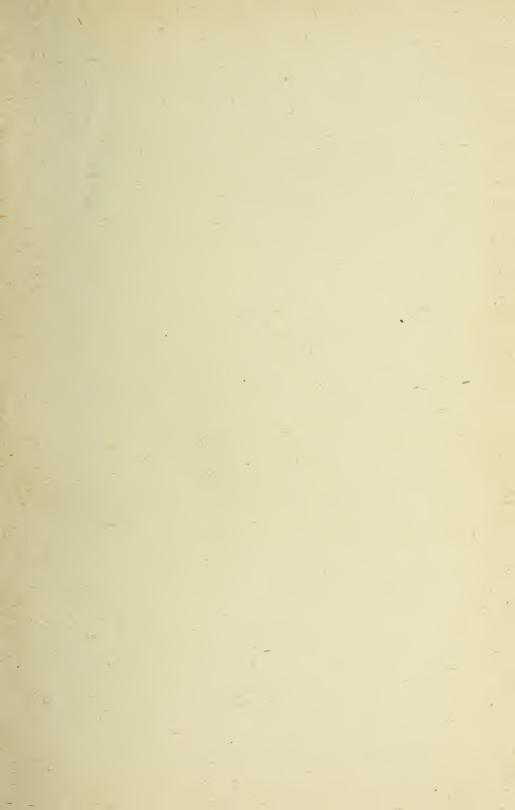
Sixth Class. All exhibitions of moving pictures known as mutoscope, kinetoscope, cinematograph, or other like automatic or moving picture devices (other than those conducted under and belonging to class fifteen as hereinafter set forth), shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the sixth class.

Seventh Class. All baseball, football, or similar games of sport, including all athletic exhibitions or performances presented, given, or conducted in any building or under canvas or other covering, or within any inclosure, shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the seventh class.

Eighth Class. All swings and all itinerant shows, such as bird shows, galvanic batteries, lifting machines, blowing and striking machines, and all other exhibitions and devices, and performances given or performed, from place to place in the city, shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the eighth class.

Ninth Class. All poultry shows, horse shows, stock shows, flower shows, dog shows, cat shows, automobile shows, and any other show or exhibition of a like character intended to represent any sport, art, science, or the progress and development of same shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the ninth class.

Tenth Class. All merry-go-rounds, revolving wheels carrying passengers, slides, roller-coasters, roller skating rinks, and all similar amusement devices, exhibitions, performances, or entertainments not included in or carried on as a part of class eleven as hereinafter described, shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the tenth class.



Eleventh Class. When several amusement enterprises, such as shooting the chutes, revolving wheels, merry-go-rounds, shooting galleries, giant swings, panoramas, musical and theatrical entertainments, and various other devices or entertainments, are carried on, engaged in, or conducted in any garden, park, or other inclosure, whether carried on, engaged in, or conducted as one enterprise or by several concessionaires and whether one admission fee is charged for admission to all such entertainments or a separate fee is charged to each amusement enterprise, the various entertainments offered or conducted shall for the purposes of this chapter be considered as one enterprise and shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the eleventh class.

Twelfth Class. When in any park, garden, or other inclosure of the kind commonly known and described as the summer garden, musical entertainment only (whether instrumental or vocal or both) is furnished, such entertainment shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the twelfth class.

Thirteenth Class. Dances, bazaars, and other entertainments of like character conducted, carried on, or engaged in in any hall, structure, or building, shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the thirteenth class.

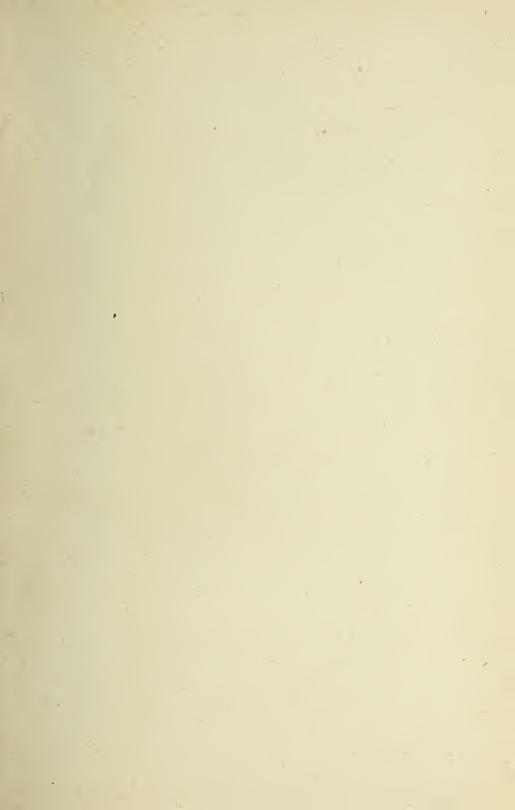
Fourteenth Class. Exhibitions of fireworks shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the fourteenth class.

Fifteenth Class. When in any room, place, premises, or part thereof, any entertainment is carried on, conducted, or engaged in (whether such place be a saloon, or grocery or other place), of the kind commonly known as a mutoscope parlor, penny arcade, or other place where entertainment is furnished through or by one or more automatic moving picture devices or other similar devices, such entertainments shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the fifteenth class.

Sixteenth Class. All exhibitions, performances, entertainments, or amusement devices not included in any of the foregoing classes shall belong to and be known as entertainments of the sixteenth class.

Section 121. (As amended March 18, 1907, page 3552, Council Proceedings).

121. Scalping forbidden].—It shall be unlawful for any person



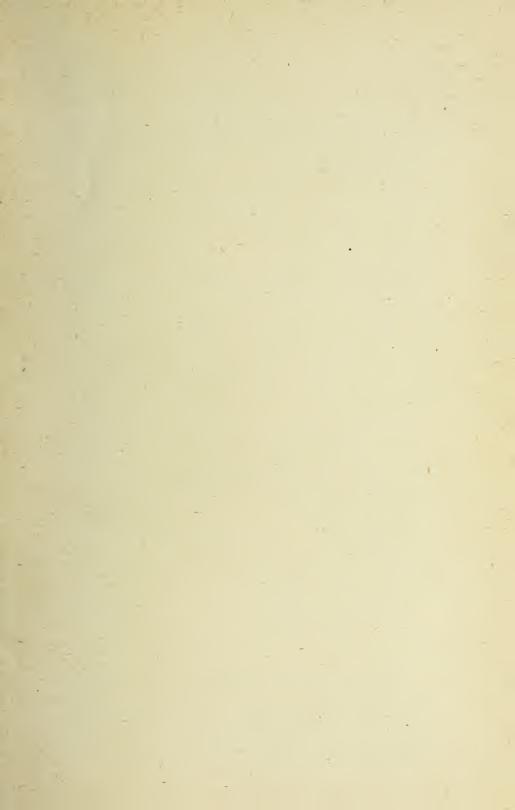
or corporation to sell or to engage in the business of selling, any ticket of admission to any theatrical, operatic or musical entertainment, except at the regular ticket office or ticket offices located upon the premises where such entertainment is to be given or held; provided, that nothing in this ordinance shall be held or construed to prohibit the sale of tickets to entertainments, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to charitable or benevolent purposes.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to sell or to engage in the business of selling at a premium or at a higher price than the price printed thereon, any ticket of admission to any place of amusement, whether such selling be his or its regular business, or be engaged in occasionally or incidentally in connection with some other business.

No person or corporation conducting any place of amusement, or any officer, agent, or employe thereof, shall directly or indirectly offer to sell, sell, consent to sell, or permit to be sold, any ticket of admission to any place of amusement to any broker, speculator, scalper, or other person, regularly, occasionally, or incidentally engaged in the business of selling any such tickets of admission for re-selling at an increased price above that printed thereon.

Section 166. (As amended March 30, 1907, page 3722, Council Proceedings).

166. License—Fee].—Any person desiring to have, keep or conduct any billiard or pool table or any bowling or pin and ball alley for profit in the city, and desiring to be licensed under the provisions of this chapter, shall make written application for such license to the Mayor, setting forth in such application the full name of the applicant and the place at or in which such billiard or pool table or bowling or pin and ball alley is to be kept, used or operated; and upon payment by such applicant to the City Collector of a license fee of five dollars for each such billiard or pool table and each such bowling or pin and ball alley which such applicant desires to so keep, use or operate, the Mayor shall issue or cause to be issued to such applicant a license attested by the City Clerk authorizing the keeping, conducting or operating of such billiard or pool table or tables or such bowling or pin and ball alley or alleys, as the case may be, at the place described in such application, for and during the term of such license.



Section 279. (As amended *July 8, 1907, page 1083, Council Proceedings).

279. Hospitals—Location of, Near Schoolhouses].—No hospital of any kind or description hereinafter erected or established shall be erected or established within four hundred (400) feet of property used for school purposes.

Section 293. (As amended †Feb. 4, 1907, page 2880, Council Proceedings).

293. Buildings, Class IV—Construction of].—Buildings of Class IV, containing halls of an aggregate seating capacity of not more than eight hundred, may be built of ordinary construction. If such halls have a greater aggregate seating capacity than eight hundred (800) and less than one thousand five hundred (1,500), such building shall be built of mill, slow-burning, or fire-proof construction. If such halls have an aggregate seating capacity of one thousand five hundred (1,500) or more, such buildings shall be built entirely of fireproof construction, provided that buildings mainly used for exposition or exhibition purposes, and not exceeding two stories in height or having for public use only a main floor and one gallery, and which have their outside walls and structural members of incombustible material and which comply in all other respects with this ordinance may have their temporary seats, boxes, show-cases, platforms, or booths, constructed of combustible material.

Provided, that in church buildings not having more than two stories and each floor having its own separate exits and standing free from all buildings, the seating capacity of each floor shall be estimated alone as determining the kind of construction under this article.

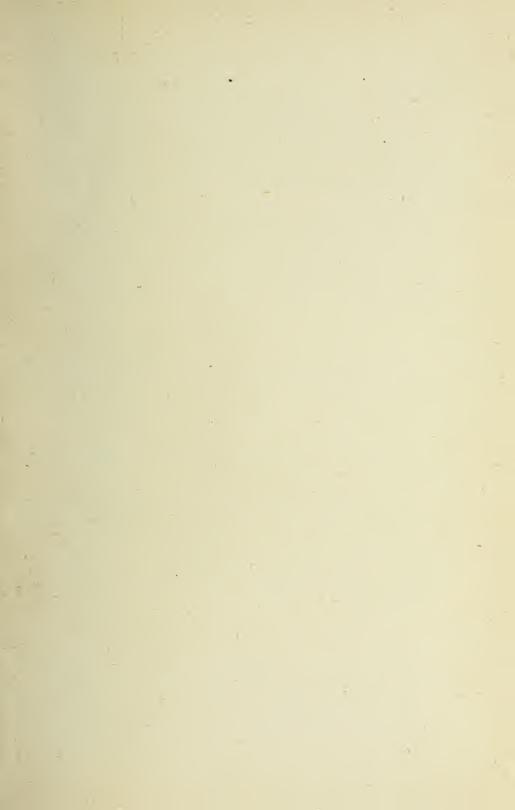
Distance of said building from any other structure or building, to be at least seven feet on all sides.

Sections 401, 404. (As amended Feb. 18, 1907, page 3335, Council Proceedings.)

401. Stair Halls Enclosed in Masonry-Requirements and Ex-

^{*}Previously amended May 20, 1907, page 343, Council Proceedings.

[†]Previously amended December 11, 1905. See page 10 ante.



ceptions].—In every new non-fireproof tenement house all stair halls shall be enclosed on all sides, with the walls of solid masonry of the same dimensions and thickness as specified for enclosing walls. All windows in such stair halls shall have metal frames and sashes, glazed, fire-resisting glass and such windows shall be stationary. This section shall not apply to tenement houses which are not more than three (3) stories and basement high with only one apartment on each floor.

404. Bay Windows—Vent Shafts—Openings].—All bay windows and all shafts and courts, in masonry constructed new tenement houses, shall have the walls of the bay windows, shafts and courts built of brick or other fireproof construction throughout. This section shall not apply to enclosures about elevators which are in common with a stairway surrounded and enclosed in masonry walls.

Section 414. (Repealed by Section 3 of ordinance of Feb. 18, 1907, page 3336, Council Proceedings).

Section 421. (As amended Feb. 18, 1907, page 3335, Council Proceedings).

421. Alcoves].—Alcove rooms must conform to all the requirements of other rooms, except that in one or two story existing buildings which it may be desired to raise or alter, every alcove shall be deemed a separate room for all purposes within the meaning of this ordinance, except such an alcove, as adjoining another room, has at least twenty per centum of entire wall surface of alcove opening to another room.

Section 471. (As amended *July 8, 1907, page 968, Council Proceedings.—Same as Section 680 as amended—same date and page.)

471. Standpipes—Pumps—Axes, Etc.].—(1). In every building over one hundred (100) feet in height not provided with a three (3) inch or larger inside standpipe, in all buildings hereafter constructed

^{*}Previously amended March 19, 1906. See page 16 ante.



of a greater height than seventy-five (75) feet (except buildings used for theatre purposes, as herein elsewhere provided for); in all buildings used for hospital purposes of a greater height than three (3) stories with accommodations for at least twenty (20) patients; and in all buildings of a greater height than five (5) stories now or hereafter used for hotel or public lodging house purposes there shall be constructed one (1) or more four (4) inch standpipes which shall extend from basement to roof and which shall be connected at street or alley side of building with two-way Siamese connection for use of fire department, and which shall be provided with one hose connection, with fire department thread, on the roof of said building, on each floor and in the basement thereof, with sufficient hose attached to reach any point thereof. The pattern, quality, installation, and maintenance of such standpipe, hose and couplings, shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Marshal.

- (2) In any of the buildings herein referred to where approved sprinkler systems are installed and properly maintained, it shall not be necessary to install additional inside standpipe as above provided for.
- (3) On each floor and in the basement of every building used for hotel, public lodging, or school purposes, three or more stories in height, there shall be two (2) or more portable hand pumps or chemical extinguishers, one or more fire axes and one or more pike poles. In the basement or janitor quarters of all apartment buildings three or more stories in height, the floors of which are divided into two or more apartments, and in the basement of all office buildings four or more stories in height there shall be provided one or more portable hand pumps or chemical extinguishers, one or more fire axes and one or more pike poles; all of which shall be installed and maintained subject to the approval and supervision of the Fire Marshal.
- (4) The interior of all grain elevators and malt houses of a height of fifty (50) or more feet, which are not entirely fire-proof, and which have a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) bushels or over, and the interior of all cold storage houses of a height of four (4) or more stories, which are not entirely fire-proof and which have a ground floor area of ten thousand (10,000) or more square feet, shall be equipped with either a dry or wet sprinkler system to each of which systems there shall be a feeder or riser pipe or pipes not less than four (4) inches in diameter, leading from one or more Siamese steamer connections; all of which shall be installed and maintained subject to the approval of the Fire Marshal.
 - (5) Grain elevators which are equipped with Journal Fire Alarm



Systems of the most approved pattern and which are left at all times in the most perfect working order, or grain elevators, malt houses and cold storage houses, which are now equipped with standpipes of approved pattern and hose with not less than two (2) inch connections which have been installed in accordance with city ordinances and approved by the fire department, each floor of which is approved by said department as being at all times easily accessible to firemen, where fire extinguishers, water barrels and pails are distributed at intervals on all floors on advice and instruction of the Chicago Underwriters' Association; where the necessary pump pressure is maintained; where some approved electric watch service and fire alarm system is maintained and watchmen are employed during nights, Sundays and holidays, pulling such stations not less frequently than once per hour, and which have outside Siamese connections and standpipes not less than two and one-half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ inches, shall be exempt from the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 632. (As amended *February 18, 1907, page 3334, Council Proceedings.)

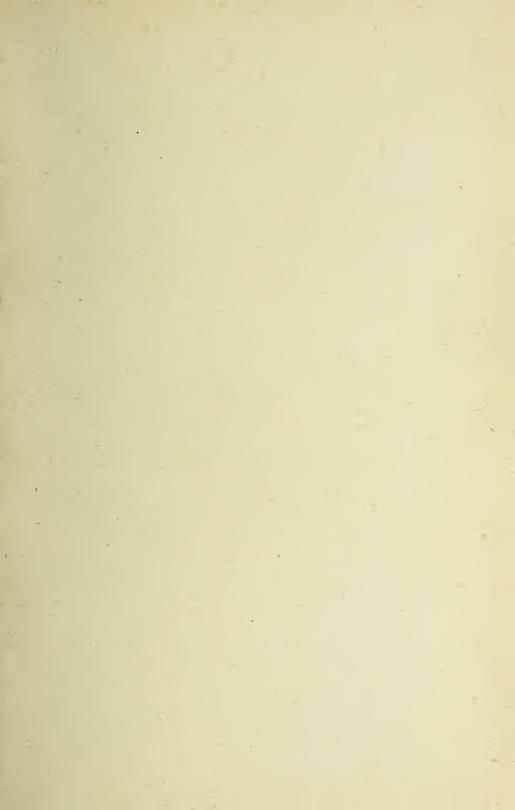
632. Doors and Windows—When Required to be Closed [Stationary Sash]—Fire-resisting Glass].—Wherever the distance between doors and windows in buildings of Classes I., II., IV., V., VII. and VIII., on opposite sides of alleys or courts shall be less than thirty feet, or wherever the distance between such doors and windows and any inside lot line of any lot upon which any such building is erected is less than fifteen feet, or wherever the distance between such doors and windows and the alley line (where the alley is less than thirty feet wide) is less than fifteen feet, such windows and the glazed portion of such doors shall be made of fire-resisting glass, set in frames of incombustible material.

Where the windows in buildings of Class I. on lot line courts are less than two feet from the lot line the sashes shall be stationary.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to frame buildings of any class.

This section shall not apply to buildings of Class I. one story in height and having a floor area of less than twelve hundred and fifty square feet, nor shall it apply to buildings of Class II. not more than two stories in height.

^{*}Previously amended Oct. 22, 1906. See page 19 ante.



Section 652. (See ordinance of Jan. 28, 1907, concerning "Shelter Sheds for Fuel and Supply Wagons, Fire Department," page 235 post).

Section 653. (As amended June 3, 1907, page 486, Council Proceedings).

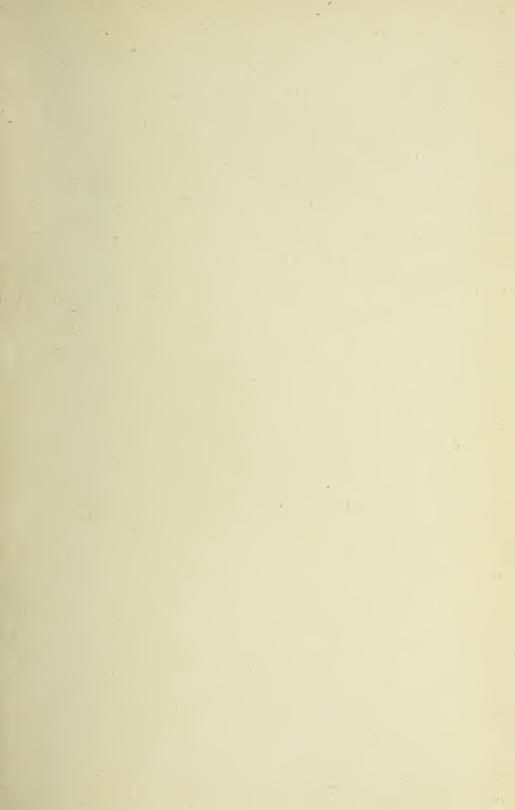
653. Sheds—Coal, Brick and Salt Sheds along Railroad Tracks and Navigable Streams].—That open shelter sheds to be used for the storage or handling of coal, brick or salt may be erected within the fire limits, upon, along or adjacent to steam railroad tracks or along navigable waters; provided such sheds shall have incombustible roofing and shall not exceed thirty-five feet in height from the ground to the highest point of the roofing. If it is desired or intended to inclose any such sheds, inclosing walls thereof shall be covered with incombustible material. No such coal or salt sheds shall be built upon any lot or parcel of ground fronting upon any street within seventy-five feet of any building used exclusively for residence purposes, unless the consent of the owners of the majority of the frontage on both sides of such street between the two nearest intersecting cross streets, shall have first been obtained by the person or corporation desiring to erect and maintain such coal or salt shed.

Section 655. (As amended January 2, 1907, page 2492, Council Proceedings).

655. Lumber not To Be Piled near Planing Mills, Wood-working Establishments or Private Residences].—No lumber shall be piled for the purpose of storage, seasoning or drying the same, within fifty feet of any planing mill or wood-working manufactory, nor within one hundred feet of any private residence, unless the same has been erected since the establishment of such yard.

Section 680. (Amended *July 8, 1907, page 968, Council Proceedings. See Section 471, page 181 ante).

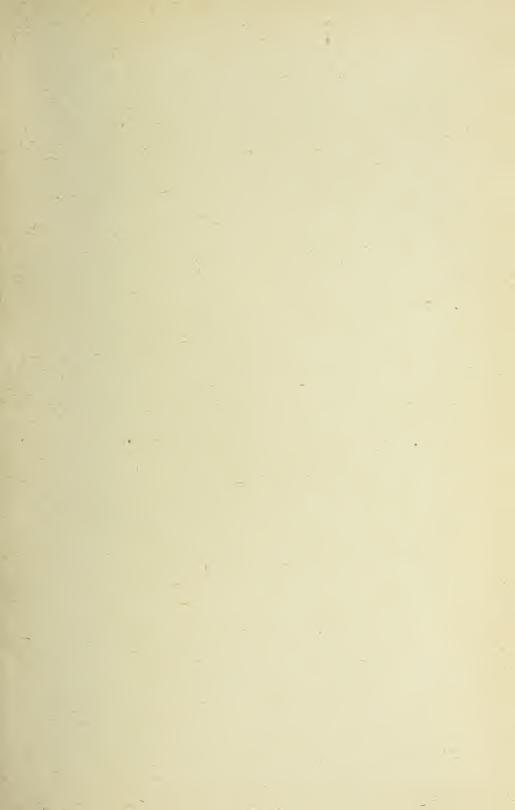
^{*}Previously amended March 19, 1906. See page 20 ante.



Section 686. (As amended *Feb. 11, 1907, page 3221, Council Proceedings).

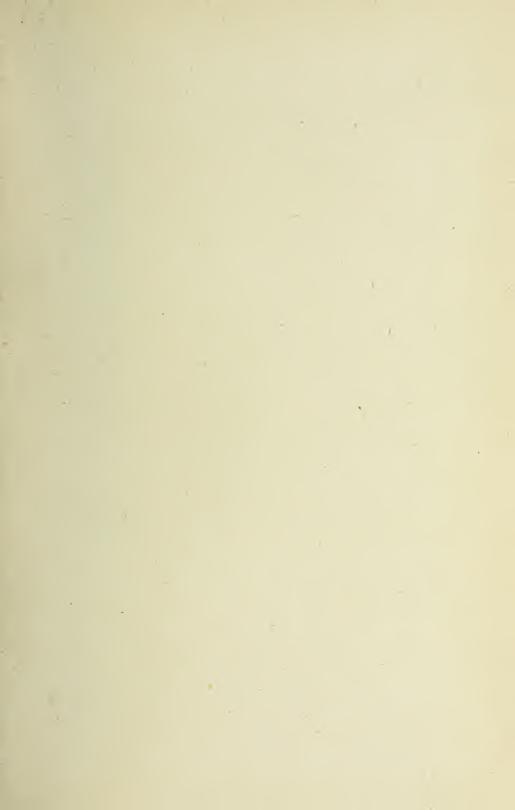
686. Fire Limits of City].—The fire limits of the City of Chicago shall be and are hereby defined as follows: All that part of the City of Chicago bounded by the following limits: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and a line one hundred and fifty feet north of the center line of Belmont avenue, thence west on said first-mentioned line to the center line of North Halsted street, thence south along said center line of North Halsted street to the center line of Fullerton avenue, thence west along said center line of Fullerton avenue to the center of the North Branch of the Chicago River, thence northwesterly along the center of said North Branch of the Chicago River to the center line of Belmont avenue, thence west along said center line of Belmont avenue to the center line of Kedzie avenue, thence south along said center line of Kedzie avenue to the center line of West North avenue, thence west along said center line of West North avenue to the center line of North Fortieth avenue, thence south along said center line of North Fortieth avenue to the center line of the first alley north of Park avenue, thence west along the center line of said alley to the center line of South Forty-sixth avenue, thence south along said center line of South Forty-sixth avenue to the center line of West Madison street, thence west along the center line of West Madison street to the center line of South Forty-eighth avenue, thence north along said center line of South Forty-eighth avenue to the center line of Kinzie street, thence west along said center line of Kinzie street to the center line of South Fifty-second avenue, thence south along said center line of South Fifty-second avenue to the center line of West Madison street, thence east along said center line of West Madison street to the center line of South Fiftieth avenue, thence south along said center line of South Fiftieth avenue to the north line of the present right-of-way of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company, thence east along the said north line of said right-of-way to the center line of South Forty-eighth avenue, thence south along the said center line of South Forty-eighth avenue to the center line of West Twelfth street, thence east along said center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Forty-sixth avenue, thence south along said center line of South Forty-sixth avenue to the center line of West Twentysecond street, thence east along said center line of West Twenty-sec-

^{*}Previously amended: Jan. 22, 1906, page 2322, Council Proceedings; March 5, 1906, page 2821, Council Proceedings; May 7, 1906, page 334, Council Proceedings; Jan. 2, 1907, page 2493, Council Proceedings; see page 20 ante.



ond street to the center line of South Fortieth avenue, thence south along said center line of South Fortieth avenue to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, thence northeasterly along the center line of said canal to the center line of South Western avenue. thence south along said center line of South Western avenue to the center line of West Thirty-ninth street, thence east along said center line of West Thirty-ninth street to the center line of State street, thence south along said center line of State street to the north line of West Forty-seventh street, thence west along said north line of West Forty-seventh street to a line seventy-five feet west of the west line of South Halsted street, thence south to a line seventy-five feet north of the west line of South Halsted street along said line seventy-five feet west of the north line of West Sixty-third street, thence west along said line seventy-five feet north of the north line of West Sixty-third street to the center line of South Ashland avenue, thence south along the center line of South Ashland avenue to the center line of West Sixty-third street, thence east along said center line of West Sixtythird street to the center line of State street, thence south along said center line of State street to the center line of East Seventy-fifth street, thence east along said center line of East Seventy-fifth street to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northerly and northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning.

Also, commencing at a point in the center of Manistee avenue, where it intersects the right-of-way of the main line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, thence northeasterly and north along the center line of Manistee avenue to the center line of Eighty-ninth street, thence east along the center line of Eighty-ninth street to the center line of Mackinaw avenue, thence south along the center line of Mackinaw avenue to the center line of Harbor avenue, thence southwesterly along the center line of Harbor avenue to the center line of Ninety-third street, thence west along the center line of Ninety-third street to the easterly line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad right-of-way, thence south along the easterly line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extended, to the northeasterly line of said Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said right-of-way to the place of beginning.



Section 691. (As amended *July 8, 1907, page 1083, Council Proceedings).

691. Hospitals Near Schoolhouses—Location of].—No hospital of any kind or description hereafter erected or established shall be erected or established within four hundred (400) feet of any property used for school purposes.

Sections 705 to 714 inclusive. (As amended January 2, 1907, pages 2484 to 2488, inclusive, Council Proceedings).

ARTICLE XXIII.

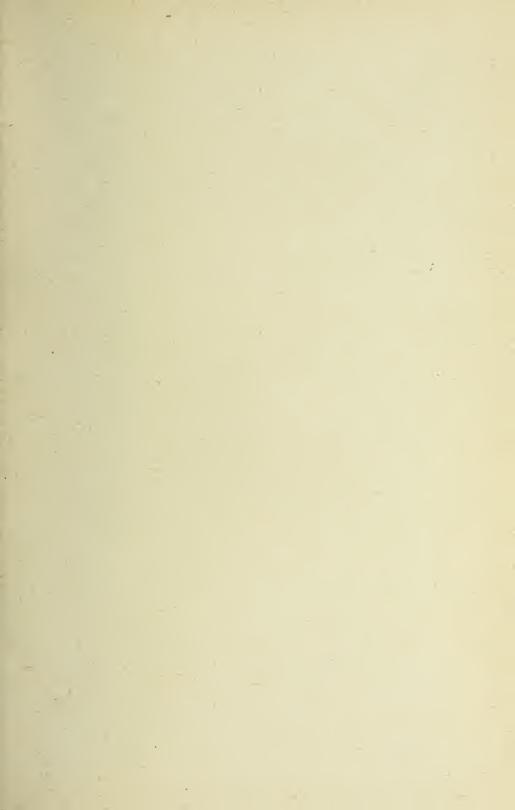
BILLBOARDS, SIGNBOARDS AND WOODEN FENCES.

705. Billboards or Signboards on Buildings].—Every billboard or signboard of greater height than two feet and placed on any building shall be faced with iron or other incombustible material with framework of wood or iron, and shall be securely anchored and fastened to such building in such manner as to make the same safe, to the satisfaction and approval of the Commissioner of Buildings. When such billboard or signboard is situated above or upon the roof of any building the supports and framework for same may be of wood, and the number of such supports and the construction of same and the construction of the framework for same shall be satisfactory to and approved by the said Commissioner.

No billboard or signboard anchored to, fastened to, or situated above or upon the roof of any building shall be placed so that the face of same shall come within three feet of the inner plane of the outer wall of such building, nor shall the same be constructed so that the bottom of such billboard or signboard shall be less than one foot or more than three feet above the surface of such roof; the face of such billboard or signboard shall not exceed ten feet in height, nor shall it exceed twenty-four feet in length for every twenty-five feet of frontage on the building on which it is placed, nor extend beyond the wall of said building; and such billboard or signboard shall have a door in the center of same which can be readily opened and which when so opened will leave a clear space at least four feet in width and seven feet in height from the roof to the top of said door.

No billboard or signboard shall be anchored to, fastened to or

^{*}Previously amended May 20, 1907, page 343, Council Proceedings.



situated above or upon the roof of any building more than two (2) stories in height; and no billboard or signboard shall be anchored to, fastened to or situated above or upon the roof of any building having other than a flat roof.

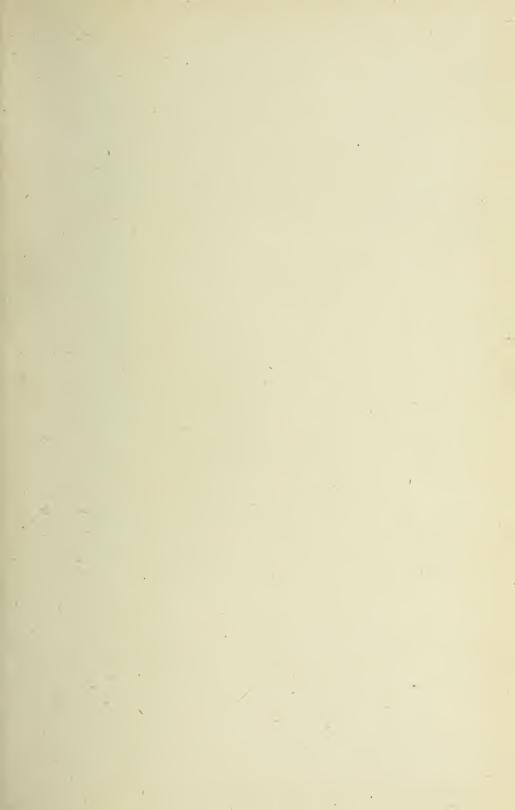
No billboard or signboard such as is described in this section, whether anchored to or fastened to any building or situated or located upon the roof thereof, shall be constructed and put in place unless in accordance with plans and specifications which have been submitted to and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings.

706. Size and Construction of Billboards and Signboards Erected Within Fire Limits Otherwise Than on Buildings].—No billboards or signboards erected within the fire limits as now defined or as they may hereafter be defined by ordinances of the City (other than signboards and billboards referred to in Sections 705 and 707 hereof) shall exceed twelve (12) feet in height, and the same shall be constructed of tin or galvanized iron or some other equally incombustible material, except that the stringers, uprights and braces thereof may be made of wood. All such billboards or signboards shall be securely anchored or fastened so as to be safe and substantial.

*706a. Height and Distance from Ground of Billboard or Signboard Erected Within Fire Limits].—No billboard or signboard (other than those referred to in Sections 705 and 707 hereof) shall be constructed within the fire limits at a greater height than seventeen feet above the level of the adjoining street, and the base of the billboard or signboard shall be in all cases at least five feet above the level of the adjoining street, and in case the surface of the ground upon which such billboard or signboard is erected is above the grade of the adjoining street, the base of such billboard or signboard shall be not less than two feet above the surface of the ground. In case the grade of the adjoining street or streets has not been established, no such billboard or signboard shall be constructed at a greater height than seventeen feet above the level of the street adjoining the ground upon which such billboard or signboard is erected.

707. Wooden Billboards or Signboards—Construction—Size—Exceptions].—Billboards or signboards not exceeding twelve square feet in area may be built of wood or other combustible material, and such billboards or signboards shall be exempt from the provisions of this article. Signs erected flat against the face of buildings shall also

 $^{^*\}Lambda$ new section, added by ordinance of Jan. 2, 1907, page 2485, Council Proceedings.

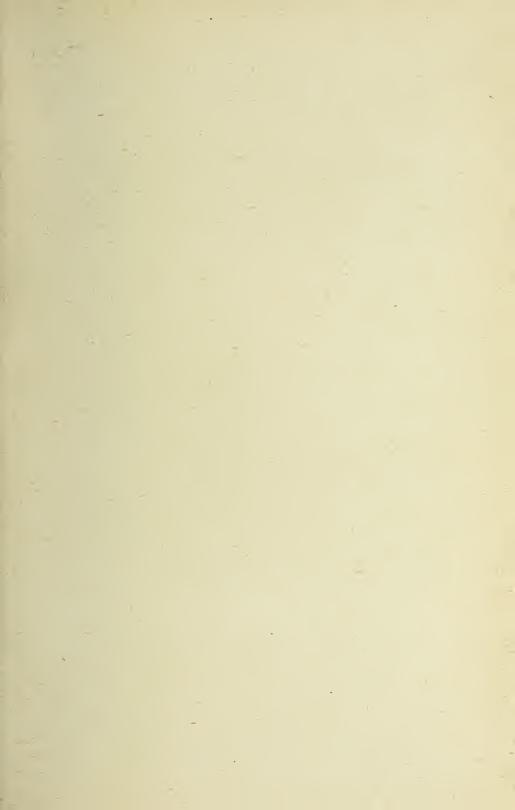


be exempt from the provisions of this article, provided that such signs shall be safely and securely fastened to the building.

708. Billboards or Signboards Erected Outside of the Fire Limits — Construction — Size].—All billboards or signboards erected outside of the fire limits as now defined or as they may hereafter be defined by the ordinances of the city (other than those referred to in Sections 705 and 707 hereof) shall comply with the following conditions:

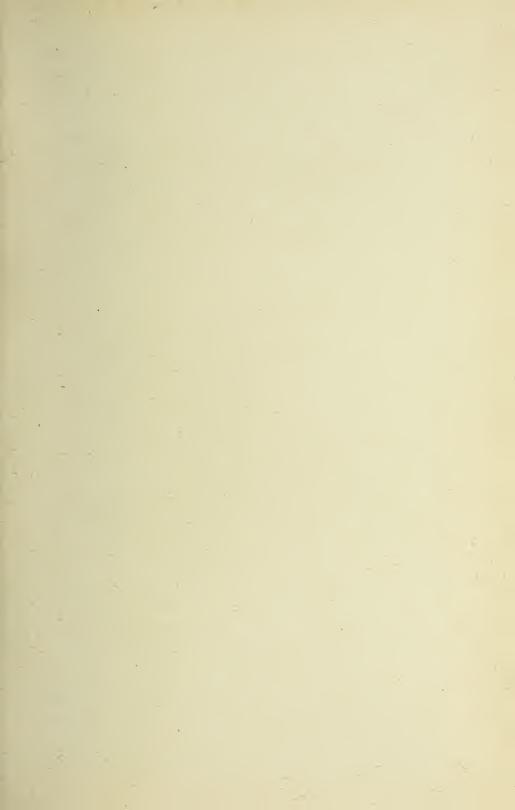
If such billboard or signboard be erected or located so that no part thereof is nearer than ten feet to any building, wooden fence, or other structure, such billboard or signboard may be constructed of wood or other combustible material, but no part of same shall exceed seventeen feet in height, and the same shall be so constructed that there shall be a clear space of not less than five feet between the bottom of such billboard or signboard and the surface of the ground upon which such billboard or signboard is erected. If any part of such billboard or signboard shall be within ten feet of any building, wooden fence, or other structure, the size and construction of such billboard or signboard shall be limited as is provided in Sections 706 and 706a for billboards or signboards erected within the fire limits. All billboards or signboards erected outside of the fire limits as provided for in this section shall be securely anchored or fastened so as to be safe and substantial.

709. No Billboard or Signboard Shall Be Erected Without Permit].—No billboard or signboard such as is described in this article shall be erected or maintained within the City unless a permit shall first have been secured by the person desiring to erect or maintain such billboard or signboard from the Commissioner of Buildings. to whom application for such permit shall be made; and such application shall be accompanied by such plans and specifications of the proposed billboard or signboard as are necessary to fully advise and acquaint the said Commissioner with the construction of such proposed billboard or signboard. If the plans and specifications accompanying such application shall be in accordance with the provisions of this article, said Commissioner shall thereupon issue a permit for the erection of such billboard or signboard, upon the payment by the applicant of a fee as hereinafter fixed; provided, however, that none of the provisions of this article shall apply to or effect any billboard erected upon land abutting the right-of-way of any railroad where such billboard does not come within twenty-five feet of any public

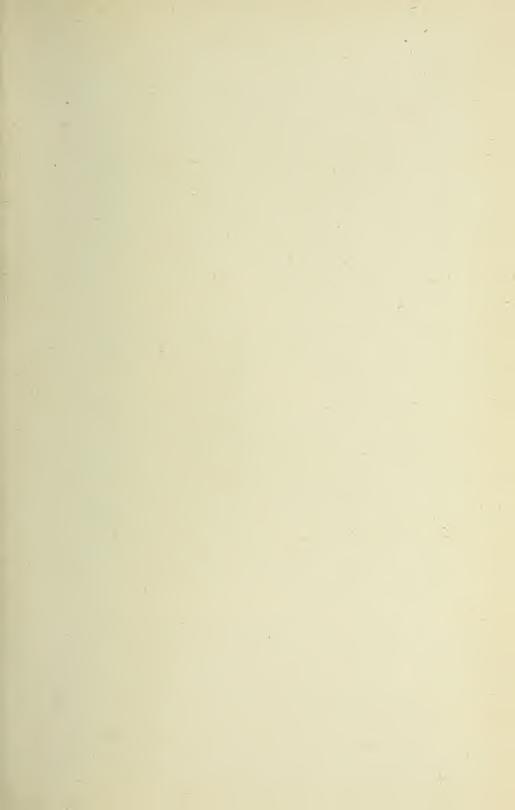


highway and where the bottom of such billboard is not less than three feet from the ground and the same is situated more than fifty feet from any building.

- 710. Alteration and Repair of Billboards and Signboards].—No material alteration of any billboard or signboard shall be made except upon a written permit issued by the Commissioner of Buildings authorizing such alteration; and such permit shall be issued upon application in writing made to such Commissioner by the owner of such billboard or signboard or by the person in charge, possession, or control thereof accompanied by a plan or statement of the proposed alterations to be made; which, if satisfactory to and approved by the Commissioner of Buildings, shall authorize such applicant to receive a permit upon the payment of a fee therefor as hereinafter fixed; but such alteration shall not be construed to apply to the changing of any advertising matter of any billboard or signboard, nor the refacing of the framework supporting same.
- 711. Billboards Now Existing to Be Altered to Comply With the Provisions of This Article] .- Every now existing billboard or signboard, whether erected upon or above the roof of any building or attached or fastened to the wall or walls of any building, or standing upon or erected upon any lot or premises, which is now erected or which is now maintained contrary to the provisions of this article. shall be forthwith removed or altered, changed, or cut down so as to fully comply with such provisions; and any billboard or signboard now existing and not complying with the provisions of this article which shall not have been removed or torn down or so altered and changed within nine months from and after the passage of this ordinance as to be brought into conformity with the provisions of this article by the owner thereof or by the person in charge, possession, or control thereof, shall be torn down by the Commissioner of Buildings and the cost and expense of tearing down such billboard or signboard shall be charged to the owner of such billboard or signboard or the person in charge, possession, or control thereof, and shall be recovered from such person for the use of the city by any appropriate proceeding therefor.
- 712. Duty of Commissioner—Owner's Name to Be Placed on Top of Billboard].—It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Buildings to inspect all plans and specifications submitted in connection with the erection or construction or the alteration or repair of any



billboard or signboard and to approve same if the method of construction and provisions made for fastening, securing, anchoring, and maintaining such billboards or signboards are such as will serve to protect the public and to render such billboards or signboards safe and substantial. It is further made the duty of the Commissioner of Buildings to exercise a supervision over all billboards and signboards erected or being maintained under the provisions of this article; and whenever it shall appear to said Commissioner that any such billboard or signboard has been erected in violation of this ordinance or is in an unsafe condition or has become unstable or insecure or in such a condition as to be a menace to the safety of the public, he shall thereupon issue or cause to be issued a notice in writing to the owner of such billboard or signboard or the person in charge, possession or control thereof, if the whereabouts of such person is known, informing such person of the violation of this ordinance and the condition of such billboard or signboard and directing him to make such alterations or repairs thereto or to do such acts or things as are necessary or advisable to place such billboard or signboard in a safe, substantial, and secure condition, within such reasonable time as may be stated in said notice. If the person so notified shall refuse, fail, or neglect to comply with and conform to the requirements of such notice, said Commissioner shall, upon the expiration of the time therein mentioned, tear down or cause to be torn down such billboard or signboard shall charge the expense of such tearing down to son so notified. If the owner of such billboard board or the person in charge, possession, or control thereof cannot be found or his whereabouts is not easily ascertainable, the Commissioner shall attach or cause to be attached to such billboard or signboard a notice of the same import as that required to be sent to the owner where such owner is known; and if such billboard or signboard shall not have been made to conform to this ordinance and placed in a secure, safe, and substantial condition, in accordance with the requirements of such notice, within thirty days after such notice shall have been attached to such billboard or signboard, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Buildings to thereupon order such billboard or signboard torn down; provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Commissioner of Buildings from adopting such precautionary measures as may be necessary or advisable in case of imminent danger in order to place such billboard or signboard in a safe condition, the expense of which may be charged to and recovered from the owner of same in any appropriate proceeding therefor. No permit shall be issued to any applicant for permission to erect a



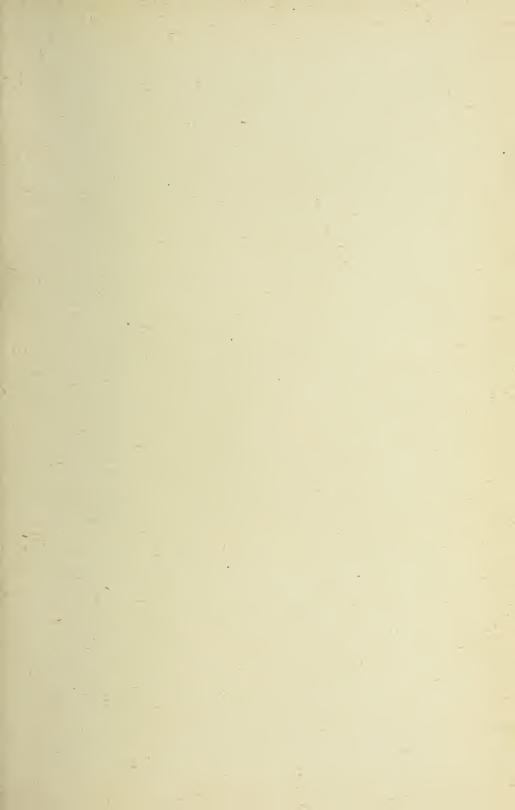
billboard or signboard unless such applicant shall agree to place and maintain on the top of such billboard or signboard the name of the person or corporation owning same or who is in charge, possession, or control thereof. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Buildings to see to it that the name of the person or corporation owning or in possession, charge, or control of such billboard or signboard is placed upon such billboard or signboard forthwith upon the erection thereof and is kept thereon at all times while such billboard or signboard is maintained; and in case the owner of such billboard or signboard or the person in charge, possession, or control thereof shall fail or refuse to place and maintain such name on the same after due notice from the Commissioner of Buildings he shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided for.

- 713. Fees for Permits].—The fee to be charged for permits issued for the erection or construction of billboards or signboards or for the alteration thereof shall be two dollars (\$2.00) for each billboard or signboard.
- 714. Penalty].—Any person or corporation owning, operating, maintaining, or in charge, possession, or control of any billboard or signboard within the city, who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this article, or who erects, constructs, or maintains any billboard or signboard that does not comply with the provisions of this article, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense; and each day on which any such person shall permit or allow any billboard or signboard owned, operated, maintained, or controlled by him to be erected, constructed, or maintained in violation of any of the provisions of this article shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Section 715. (Embodied, without change, in ordinance of Jan. 2, 1907, which see, pages 2484 to 2488, inclusive, Council Proceedings).

Section 717. (See ordinance of March 11, 1907, concerning "Gasoline, Storage of," page 227 post).

Section 876. (See ordinance of June 24, 1907, concerning "Shavings, Sawdust, etc., Accumulation and Storage of," page 235 post).

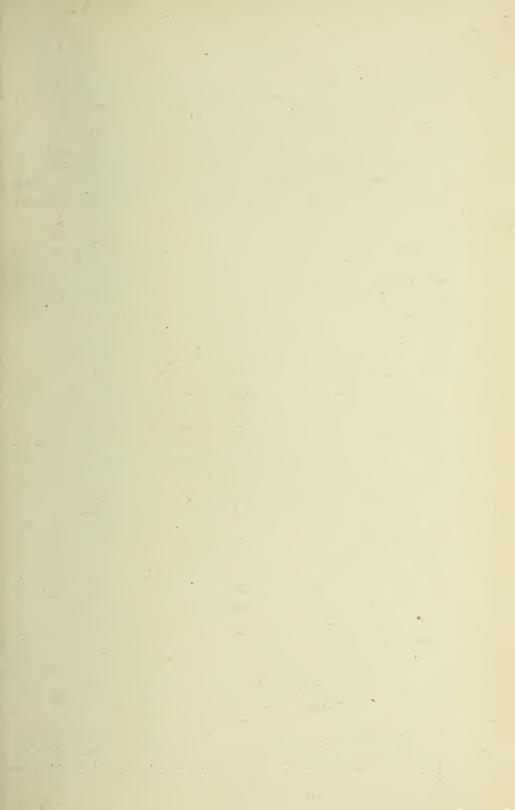


SECTIONS 924 to 930 inclusive, and SECTIONS 932, 933, 935, 937, 938 and 940. (As amended by Sections 1 to 13 of ordinance of January 21, 1907, pages 2765 to 2768, Council Proceedings).

- 924. Duty to Test Meters].—It shall be the duty of such Inspector to examine and test any gas meter furnished to any consumer of gas by any gas company furnishing illuminating gas in this city whenever requested to do so by such consumer. Said inspection upon the request of a consumer shall be made substantially in accordance with the following requirements: Whenever any consumer of illuminating gas furnished by a gas company furnishing gas in the city shall make a request for such inspector to have any meter or meters so furnished and installed by such gas company on the premises of such consumer inspected for the purpose of ascertaining whether such meter registers accurately and correctly and pays the fee as hereinafter fixed, said inspector shall proceed to make a test of such gas meter. Before making any such test the inspector shall give notice to the person making application for such test, and also to the gas company whose meter is about to be tested, of the time and place where he intends to test such meter. Notice to the company shall be given in writing sent by mail to such gas company at its principal office in the city, and notice shall be sent to such applicant in writing by mail addressed to the premises described in the application for such test. Such notice shall be mailed at least twenty-four hours before the time set for the test of such meter. The test of such meter shall be made by the inspector or his duly authorized agent or agents, at such place as he may designate in such notice or notices, and shall be made in such manner as to thoroughly test such meter with a view of ascertaining whether it registers accurately.
- 925. Testing of Meters Unit of Measure Pressure at Which Test Is to Be Made Standard Meters Variations Allowed].— The unit of measure to be employed by the inspector in making the test of meters herein provided for shall be the cubic foot containing 62.321 pounds of rain or distilled water at a temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit, and at a barometric pressure of thirty inches.

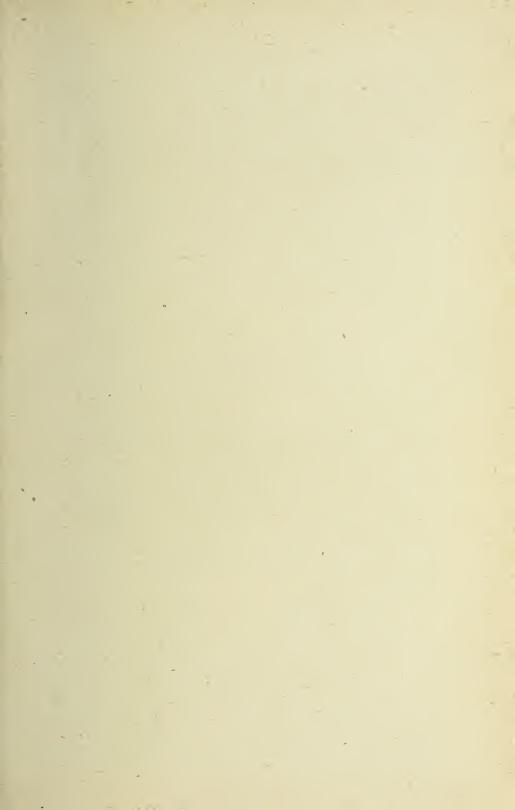
All meters shall be tested at a pressure which will balance a column of water five-tenths of an inch in height, and the accuracy of such meter shall be determined by the use of standard meter provers designed and constructed for the purpose.

There shall be maintained in the office of the Inspector of gas meters and gas at least three standard gas meters which have been tested, sealed and certified by the United States Bureau of Standards.



The meters so maintained shall be used as standards for the purpose of checking the working provers which are used by said Inspector in checking and testing meters used by consumers of gas. Any consumer's meter tested by said Inspector shall be deemed to be correct if it registers not to exceed two per cent above or two per cent below accuracy. Any meter found to be either fast or slow as herein defined shall be adjusted by the gas company owning same so as to bring it as close as practical to accuracy within the limits herein specified before again being placed in service.

- 926. Inspection Conclusive].—The inspection herein provided for to be made by such Inspector shall be conclusive both upon the gas company owning such meter, and the consumer in or upon whose premises such meter was installed, and the amount of gas flowing through such meter for a period of six months before the close of the month in which such meter shall be inspected shall be adjudged to be as if such meter were during such six months in the same condition it was at the time such inspection was made.
- 927. By Whom Fee Is to Be Finally Paid].—If the result of any such inspection shall show any meter so inspected to be inaccurate as herein defined, and to have registered in such a manner as to show a greater consumption of gas than was actually consumed or than actually flowed through such meter, the amount advanced by the person desiring such test shall be forthwith returned to such person, and such inspection shall be made without any cost or expense of any kind to him, the cost of making such inspection of any meter so found to be inaccurate shall be paid by the company furnishing gas through the same, and by whom or for whose benefit such meter was installed. and the amount of the fee as herein fixed for such inspection shall be paid by such company upon a bill being presented to it by the Inspector with his certificate showing that such meter was found by him to be inaccurate. If the result of any inspection of any meter shall show such meter to be registering accurately as herein defined or to have registered a smaller amount of gas than actually flowed through such meter, in such case the expense of such inspection shall be paid for out of the fee required to be advanced by the person, firm or corporation making application for such inspection, and no part of such fee shall in any case be returned to such applicant.
- 928. Fees].—Any person, firm or corporation desiring the inspection of any gas meter within the city as provided in Section four (4) hereof shall accompany the application for such inspection with a fee

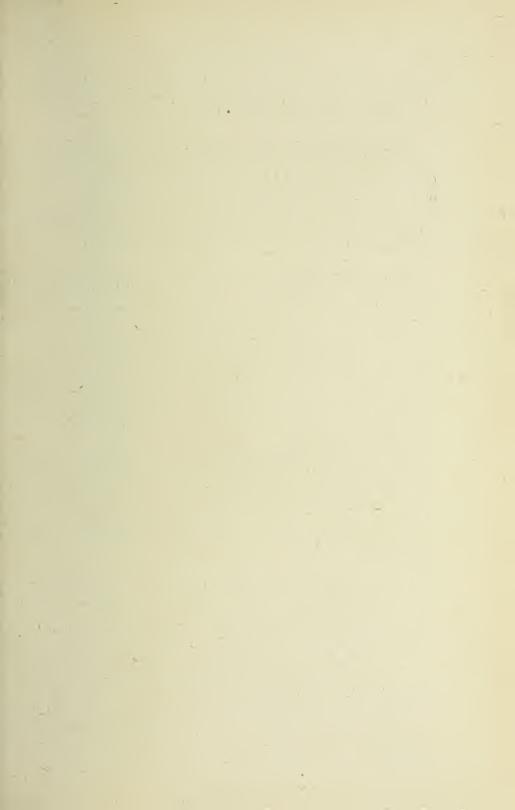


of one dollar which shall be paid to the City Collector, and for which such applicant shall obtain a receipt from the City Collector, showing such payment, which receipt shall describe the location of the gas meter to be inspected and shall contain the name of the person, firm or corporation for whose benefit said gas meter was installed, said receipt when presented to the Inspector shall be his authority for making the inspection herein provided for.

- 929. Disconnection of Meters to Be Inspected].—Whenever a request shall be made to inspect any meter which is installed in any premises, the Inspector of Gas Meters and Gas shall have the right, upon giving the notices hereinbefore provided for, to require the gas company owning the same to disconnect and detach such meter and convey the same to such place as he may direct for the purpose of making his inspection, the said gas company installing another meter in place of the one so removed for inspection and test.
- 930. Office Hours Apparatus].—Said Inspector shall keep an office in the City Hall, where he shall be found during all business hours of each business day, except when absent on business connected with his official duties.

He shall keep in his office a standard one hundred inch bar photometer, with the ordinary and usual accessories of the same.

- 932. Records to Be Kept].—Said Inspector shall keep a register or registers in his office, in which he shall record the number and description of each meter inspected by him, and the time when it was tested by him, together with a record of all notices sent or given by him, and all other proceedings of his office. Such records shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Mayor, any member of the City Council, and the head of any department, or any citizen of the City of Chicago.
- 933. Duty of Inspector to Test Quality of Gas].—Said Inspector shall from time to time make photometric tests of the quality of illuminating gas furnished by the various gas companies or persons engaged in the business of furnishing and supplying gas to consumers in the city, and he shall communicate to the City Council the result of such tests. If at any time he shall discover that the quality of illuminating gas being furnished or supplied to the city or to any consumer by any person or corporation engaged in the business of furnishing or supplying gas, either as to purity or illuminating power, is below the standard required by the provisions of this ordinance, and



any and all other sections of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905, he shall forthwith report such fact to the City Council with a record showing the tests made by him.

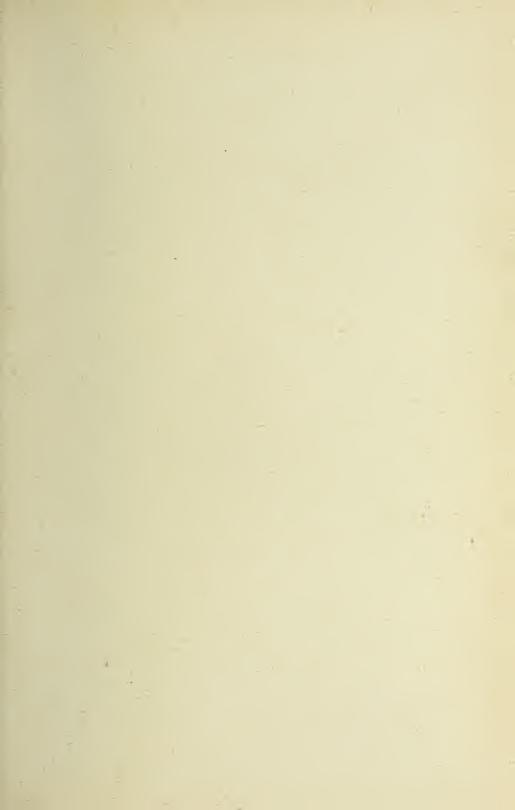
- 935. Monthly and Annual Report].—Said Inspector shall immediately after the first day of each month prepare and submit to the Comptroller a report of the number of meters inspected during the previous months. Said Inspector shall annually on or before the first day of May in each year report in writing to the City Council the transactions of his office during the preceding year, with such other information as he may deem necessary and proper.
- 937. Purity of Gas].—Any person or corporation engaged in, carrying on, or conducting the business of furnishing or supplying illuminating gas in the city to any consumer or consumers shall be and hereby is required to furnish and supply such gas which shall be so far free from sulphuretted hydrogen that it shall not discolor a test paper imbued with acetate of lead when such test paper is exposed to a column of gas issuing for thirty seconds under a pressure of five-tenths of an inch of water, and so that one hundred cubic feet of such gas shall not contain more than twenty grains of sulphur, and so that one hundred cubic feet of such gas shall not contain more than five grains of ammonia.

All tests to be made for the purpose of establishing the percentage of sulphur in illuminating gas furnished by any person or corporation furnishing gas in the city, shall be made or conducted with the Tutweiller Sulphuretted Hydrogen Apparatus, and the sulphur in other forms shall be determined by means of the Gas Referees Sulphurdetermining Apparatus, and methods ordinarily employed in the use of the same.

938. Illuminating Power].—Any person or corporation engaged in, carrying on or conducting the business of furnishing or supplying illuminating gas in the city to any consumer or consumers shall be and hereby is required to furnish and supply gas of an illuminating power of not less than twenty-two candle power. The gas while being tested shall be burned by means of a No. .07 Bray Slit-Union low pressure burner when used in connection with the photometer and accessories hereinbefore specified.

The unit and standard of light shall be that volume of light which is produced in a horizontal direction by one standard English candle burning at the rate of one hundred and twenty grains of sperm

per hour.



940. Penalty].—Any person or corporation engaged in, carrying on, or conducting the business of furnishing or supplying illuminating gas in the city to any consumer or consumers, who shall furnish gas of a lower standard of purity or of less illuminating power than that required in and by the provisions of this article, or who shall violate any other provision of this article, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense; and each and every day on which any such person or corporation shall furnish or supply illuminating gas to any person in the city in violation of any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. And any person or corporation who violates, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or who resists or opposes the enforcement of any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

* * *

*Section 14. New Meters].—All new meters installed by any gas company after the passage of this ordinance shall be examined and tested under the supervision of the Inspector of Gas Meters and Gas previous to the installation of same, and said Inspector shall seal the same with some suitable seal or stamp indicating that said meter has been examined and tested under the supervision of such Inspector and found to be registering accurately and said seal shall specify the date under which said inspection was made. No gas company furnishing gas in the city shall after the passage of this ordinance install any meter unless the same has been examined, tested and sealed as herein provided, and all meters disconnected for inspection and test as herein provided, or for repairs after the passage of this ordinance shall also be examined, tested and sealed in the same manner as is required in the case of new meters before the same shall again be connected or re-installed.

*Section 15. Representative of Company at Test].—Any company supplying gas to the city or its inhabitants, or any gas consumer, may at his or its option be represented at any and all tests made of the gas meters, supplied or used by the said company or person.

*Section 16. Penalty].—Any gas company, corporation or vendor of gas within this city, who shall furnish or use any meter contrary to, or in violation of the provisions of this article, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense.

^{*}New provisions contained in ordinance of Jan. 21, 1907. concerning the inspection of gas meters and gas; see pages 2768 and 2769, Council Proceedings.



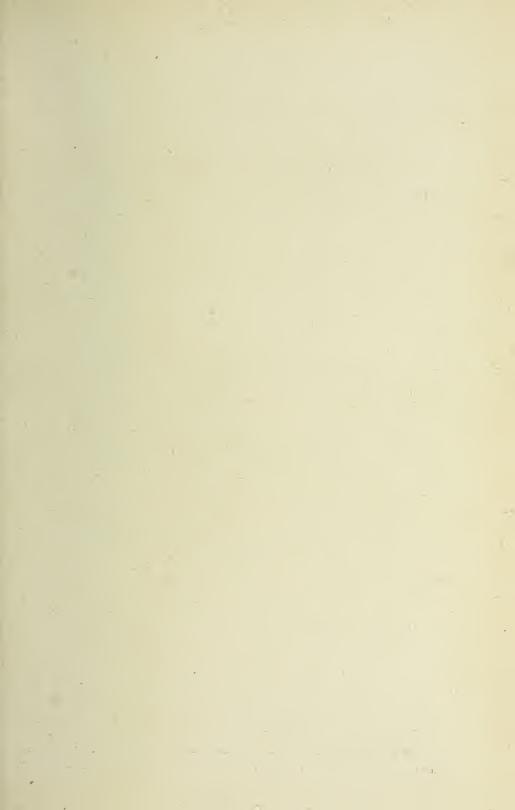
Section 1103. (As amended *July 8, 1907, page 1082, Council Proceedings).

1103. Inquiry—License—Fee—Construction].—It shall be the duty of the said Commissioner of Health upon the presentation of such application to make or cause to be made strict inquiry into the facts set out in such application, and if upon such inquiry he shall find such hospital is or is intended to be so constructed as to afford proper accommodations for the care of the persons received or proposed to be received therein, and that the chief physician or surgeon, or intended chief physician or surgeon, or board of physicians or surgeons thereof, gives or is under agreement thereafter to give such attendance therein as does or will render him or them responsible. professionally, for the medical or surgical treatment given or to be given to any and all persons therein, and that such chief physician or surgeon, or board of physicians or surgeons is regularly authorized to act as such under the laws of the State of Illinois; then the said Commissioner of Health shall recommend to the Mayor that a license be issued in the name of the City of Chicago to such applicant to open, conduct, manage or maintain for the current municipal year a hospital at the place, in the manner, and for the purpose in such application set forth. Such license shall be issued by the City Clerk on notice from the City Collector that a license fee at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum has been received from the applicant.

Provided, That if any hospital comes within any one of the classes of hospitals which may be required by ordinance to obtain the written consents of certain property owners before it may be maintained, conducted or managed in a designated locality, then an exact copy of such consents shall be filed with the Commissioner of Health, as a further requirement, before a license under this ordinance shall issue to the hospital.

Provided, further that if an affidavit is made by the applicant for such hospital license that the said hospital during the previous calendar year has given not less than twenty per cent (20%) of its general average capacity of bed days free for such calendar year without charge of any sort (by bed days being meant the use of one bed and its proportionate use of equipment and cost of maintenance including food, medicine and care of nurses and physicians), then an inquiry shall be made into the facts set forth in such affidavit by the Commissioner of Health, upon whose recommendation the license fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) may be remitted.

^{*}Previously amended Feb. 26, 1906. See page 29 ante.



Section 1144. (As amended March 4, 1907, page 3402, Council Proceedings).

1144. Dairy - Refuse Matter - Offal - Closing of Same When Unsanitary].—Every person or corporation owning or keeping a dairy in the city shall maintain the premises thereof free from any accumulation of refuse matter or offal. Any person or corporation failing to comply with this section shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense; and if any dairy within the city shall be found to be in an unsanitary condition by reason of the violation of the ordinances of the city or the refusal or neglect to comply with the rules and regulations of the Department of Health, or if, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Health, there is danger of the spread of a contagious or infectious disease through such dairy or the products of same, or that the public health would be endangered by a supply of milk and cream from same, then in the discretion of said Commissioner, he may order such dairy closed, and the same shall be kept closed until all the provisions of this chapter shall have been complied with and until all danger to the health of the public shall have been removed.

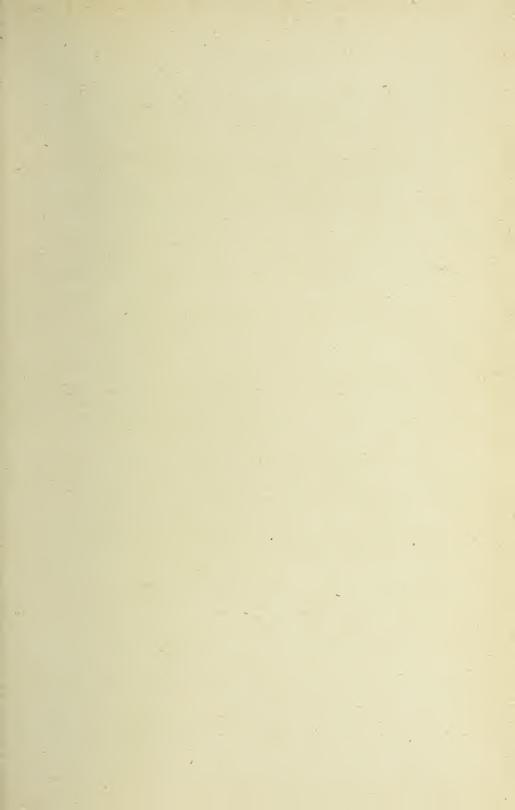
Sections 1535 to 1543 inclusive. (Repealed by ordinance of April 15, 1907, concerning "Oils, Bond of Inspector of," which see, page 233 post).

Section 1814. (Re-embodied, without change, in ordinance of July 1, 1907, page 830, Council Proceedings).

Section 1815. (Amended July 9, 1906: see page 47 ante. Reembodied, as amended, in ordinance of July 1, 1907, page 830, Council Proceedings).

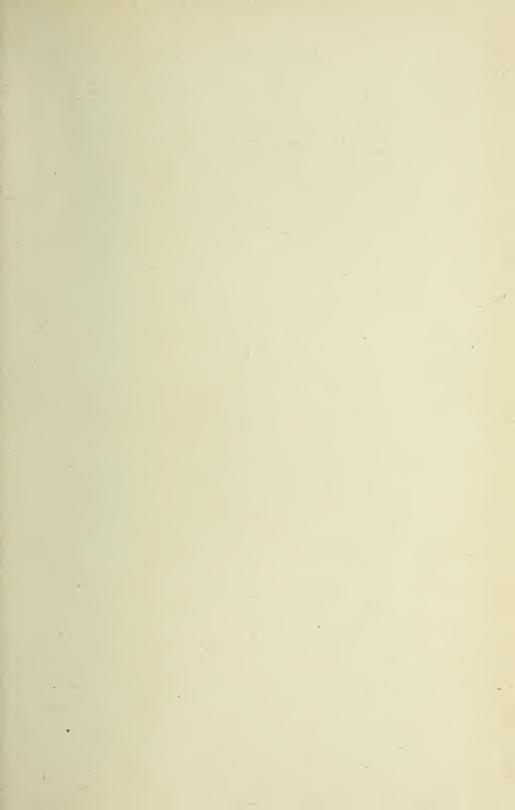
Sections 1816 to 1826, and Sections 1832 to 1835, inclusive. (As amended July 1, 1907, pages 830 to 834, inclusive, Council Proceedings).

1816. Appointment of Poundmaster and Deputy Poundmasters].—The General Superintendent of Police, without additional



bond, and without compensation for the same, shall be, and is, hereby constituted ex-officio poundmaster of the City of Chicago with power to enforce the provisions of this chapter, and he shall have power to appoint deputy poundmasters for each of the several districts named in this chapter.

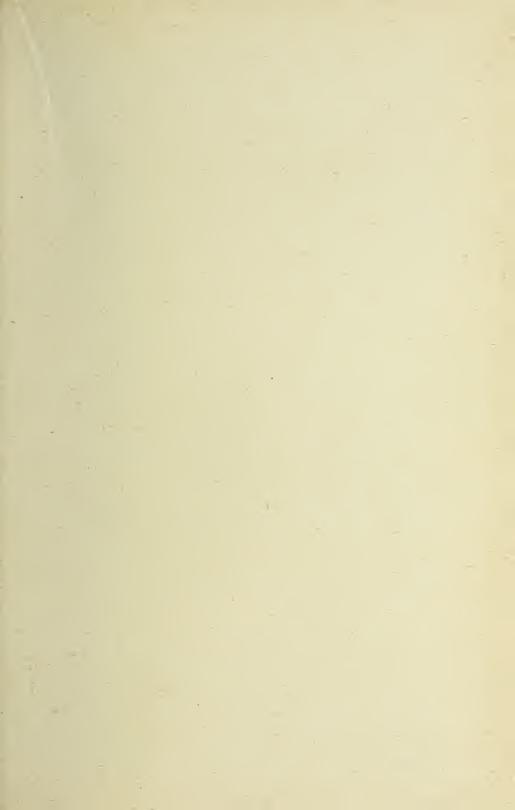
- 1817. Location of Pounds].—The City Comptroller is hereby directed to designate in each district above described a place in which shall be located one good and suitable pound, to be maintained under the care and direction of the deputy poundmaster for such district.
- 1818. Bonds].—Each deputy poundmaster shall before entering upon his duties execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.
- 1819. Duties].—It shall be the duty of each and every deputy poundmaster to take up and impound any such animal or animals known to him to be running at large within the aforesaid pound limits of the districts of said city in which the pound kept by him is situated; to make out and deliver to the poundmaster within two days a written report of each and every such animal taken up or impounded; and for each neglect or failure to do so he shall forfeit and pay to the City of Chicago a penalty of five dollars.
- 1820. Who May Impound Fee].—It shall be lawful for any person over eighteen years of age to take up such animal or animals running at large contrary to the provisions of Section 1814 of this chapter and take the same to the pound in the district where such animal or animals may be taken up, and for so doing he shall receive from the deputy poundmaster an impounding fee of fifty cents for each animal so taken up and impounded by him. And it shall be the duty of the deputy poundmaster to enter upon a proper form to be furnished by the Comptroller, forthwith, the name and residence of the person so taking any such animal to the pound and receiving such fee.
- 1821. Fees Sustenance of Animal Redemption].— There shall be charged for each animal impounded an impounding fee of fifty cents, and also fifty cents for each day or part of a day for providing sustenance for each animal impounded, in addition to the penalty of three dollars hereinbefore provided for. At any time before the sale of any animal impounded, the owner or owners thereof may redeem the same by paying to the deputy poundmaster the penalty prescribed in Section 1814 of this chapter, together with the impounding fee and costs of sustenance as prescribed herein; and in case proceedings



shall have been instituted before a judicial officer, the cost of such proceedings and the amount of the judgment, if judgment shall have been recovered under this chapter, together with subsequently accrued costs of sustenance, shall be the redemption money to be paid. All moneys collected by any deputy poundmaster under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid over to the City Collector daily.

- 1822. Proceeding as to Impounded Animal].—When any animal shall be impounded as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the keeper of the pound where such animal is impounded, forthwith to make complaint before some judge of the Municipal Court of the said city against the owner or owners of such animal, if known, and thereupon a warrant shall be issued, and upon the return thereof executed, or the defendant having appeared, it shall be the duty of the judge of the Municipal Court to inquire whether the defendant has been guilty of a violation of this chapter; and, if the defendant be found guilty, judgment shall be rendered against him for the penalty, impounding fee, and cost of sustenance herein prescribed and the costs of suit, and an order shall be entered that the animal shall be sold to satisfy such judgment, in case the same shall not be paid forthwith. Such order shall describe the animal and state the time and place of impounding.
- 1823. Proceedings Owner Unknown].—When the owner of any animal impounded shall be unknown, it shall be the duty of the deputy poundmaster in the district where such animal shall be impounded to make complaint, as provided in the last section, against the unknown owner of such animal, describing it, and thereupon the Judge of the Municipal Court before whom such complaint shall be made shall issue a notice in substance as follows, to-wit:

POUND NOTICE.



The day named in such notice for trial shall not be less than five nor more than fifteen days from the time of issuing the same. And it shall be the duty of the deputy poundmaster making the complaint forthwith to post three copies of such notice, one at the pound where the animal is impounded, one at the office of the Clerk of the Municipal court, and one on a board provided for that purpose within the hall of the County Court house in said city, and to return such notice into the court issuing the writ, with the time, place and manner of said posting.

- 1824. Docket Entry].—The Judge of the Municipal Court issuing such notice shall enter the cause upon his docket, as follows, to-wit: The City of Chicago vs. The Unknown Owner of (here specify the animal). And upon the return of the notice prescribed in the last section, like proceedings shall be had as in the case of personal service or appearance.
- 1825. Jury Trial].—In all trials for violation of this chapter the accused shall have the right of trial by jury, conferred by the Municipal Court Act.
- 1826. Execution of Judgment Sale Notice]. Upon the rendition of any judgment, as provided in Section 1822 of this chapter, the Clerk of the Municipal Court shall issue forthwith to the keeper of the pound where the animal is impounded an order which shall be in the following form as nearly as may be:

We command you, that of the following described animal, to-wit: ..., the property of ..., you make the sum of dollars and cents debt, and dollars and cents costs, which the City of Chicago lately recovered in the Municipal Court of the City of Chicago, against the said, and make return of this writ, with endorsement thereon in what manner you shall have executed the same, in ninety days from the date hereof. Witness, Clerk, of our said court, and the seal



Upon the receipt of such order, the deputy poundmaster shall immediately post three notices in like places as provided in Section 1823 of this chapter in substance as follows:

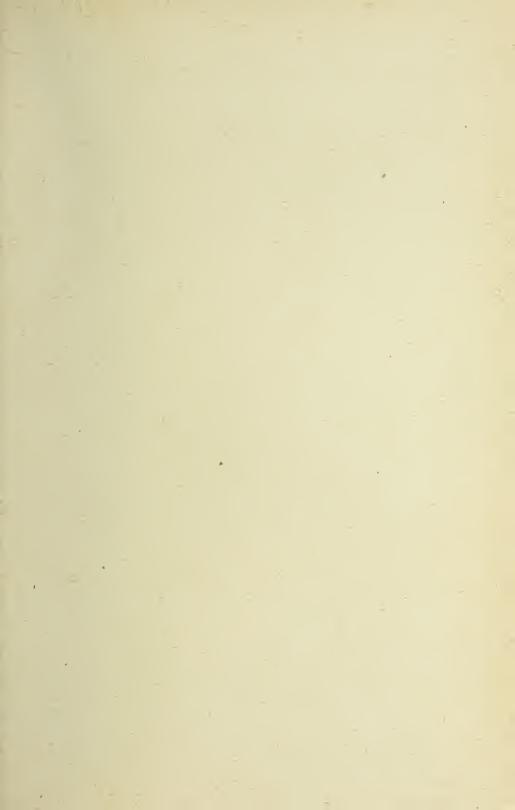
POUND NOTICE.

Deputy Poundmaster.

The day of sale mentioned in such notice shall be the third day after posting the same, exclusive of Sundays, holidays and election days, and if such animal is not redeemed, the deputy poundmaster shall sell it in accordance with said notice. It shall be the duty of the deputy poundmaster receiving such order as is prescribed in Section 1826 of this chapter to return the same within twenty days from its date to the officer issuing it, with an indorsement showing when and how such order was executed.

- *1832. Vehicles or Harness Attached to Estrays].—Any vehicle, harness or other equipment attached to any animal impounded shall be removed forthwith from such animal and turned over by the deputy poundmaster to the Department of Police.
- 1833. No Perquisites].—No deputy poundmaster shall receive any other compensation or perquisite than his salary, which shall be fixed by the City Council in the annual appropriation bill.
- 1834. Deputy Poundmaster to Keep Pound Clean].—No deputy poundmaster shall allow his pound or any animal therein, by reason of any want of care, food, ventilation or cleanliness, or otherwise, to be or become dangerous or detrimental to human health.
- 1835. The General Superintendent of Police Power to Remove Deputy Poundmasters].—Each and every deputy poundmaster shall be subject to removal from office by the General Superintendent of Police whenever he shall deem the interests of the city require such removal

^{*}Sections 1827 to 1831, inclusive, re-embodied, without change, in ordinance of July 1, 1907, pages 833 and 834, Council Proceedings.



Section 1873. (As amended May 13, 1907, page 231, Council Proceedings).

1873. Office Created — Appointment — Duty].—There is hereby created the office of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. He shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the City Council, and shall have authority, under and subject to the order, direction and control of the Commissioner of Public Works, to sign or act for the Commissioner of Public Works, and shall perform such duties as may be required by him by said Commissioner.

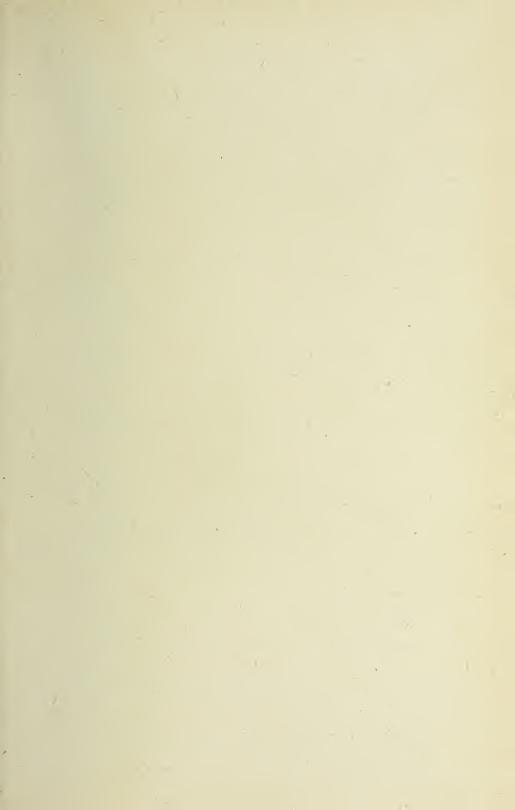
Section 1924. (See ordinance of April 4, 1907, concerning "Stands at Street Corners, for Newspapers," page 241 post).

Section 1991. (As amended April 4, 1907, page 3766, Council Proceedings).

1991. Flagmen at Crossing]. — Every person or corporation owning or operating a steam railway, whose track or tracks cross or intersect at the street level, any street car track or tracks, or any street or highway within the City of Chicago, shall station, keep and maintain from the hours of six o'clock A. M. to seven o'clock P. M. of each day, without expense to the city, at each and every such crossing or intersection, a flagman whose duty it shall be to signal all persons of the approach of any engine, or any car or train of cars, and also to warn them of any existing or impending danger.

Section 2030. (As amended March 4, 1907, page 3396, Council Proceedings.—See also ordinance of March 4, 1907, concerning auctioneers' and second-hand dealers' license, page 219 post).

2030. Dealing Without License Prohibited].—No person shall keep a place for the purchase or sale of second-hand clothing, second-hand household goods, second-hand counters, shelving, showcases, store and office fixtures, boilers, engines, belting, pulleys, motors, dynamos, electrical apparatus, machinery, watches, jewelry, precious stones, typewriters, cash registers, bicycles, furs, or other second-hand article of any kind or description, nor shall any person trade, barter, deal in, or carry on the business of dealing in any such second-



hand articles as hereinbefore described without being specially licensed for such purpose; and any license issued under the provisions of this article shall designate the house or place in which the person so licensed shall carry on the business for which he is licensed; and such business shall not be carried on or conducted in any other place than that designated in and by such license; provided, however, that the provisions of this article shall not apply to any dealer who takes an old article in exchange as part payment for a new article of a similar character which is of greater value than the old article exchanged; and provided, further, that the provisions of this article shall not apply to any dealer whose transactions in second-hand goods are limited to articles originally sold by him and taken back, with or without process of law, by reason of the non-payment of the purchase money. No person licensed under the provisions of this article shall be permitted to solicit business in any of the articles named herein upon any street or public highway in the city. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

Section 2083. (See ordinance of April 4, 1907, concerning "Stands at Street Corners, for Newspapers," page 241 post).

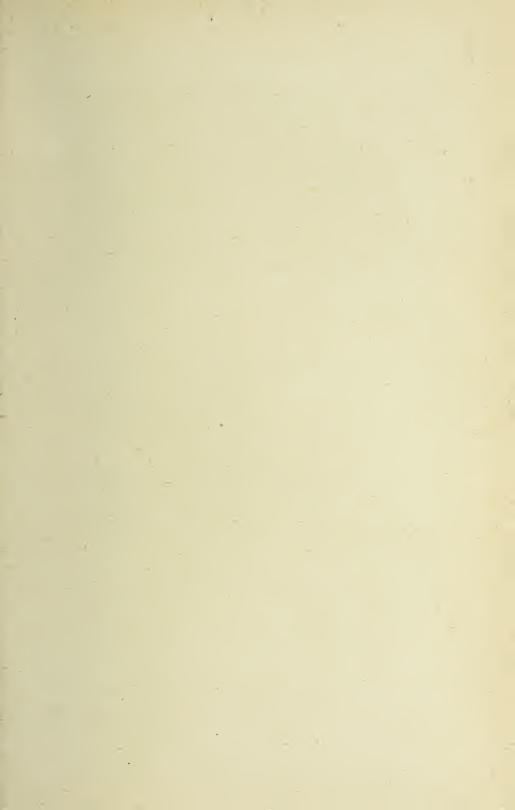
Section 2187. (As amended March 4, 1907, page 3396, Council Proceedings).

2187. License].—No person or corporation shall carry on the business of manufacturing soap within the city or within one mile of the limits thereof, without first having obtained a license for such business as hereinafter provided for each soap factory conducted by such person or corporation.

The term "soap" shall include scourene, soap powder, liquid soap or any chemical compound in domestic use for washing and cleansing made by the union of certain fatty acids with a salifiable base.

Section 2189. (As amended March 18, 1907, page 3580, Council Proceedings).

2189. Fee — Notice of Change of Location — Condition].—Upon compliance with the foregoing section and the payment to the City Collector of an annual license fee of one hundred and fifty dollars, any



such applicant shall be entitled to a license to carry on said business. If any change is made in the location of the place of business covered by any license issued hereunder, notice thereof shall be given to the City Collector.

No license shall be issued to any person who is now indebted to the City of Chicago in any sums whatever by reason of the non-payment of license fee or fees as provided in any and all ordinances heretofore passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago governing the manufacture of soap.

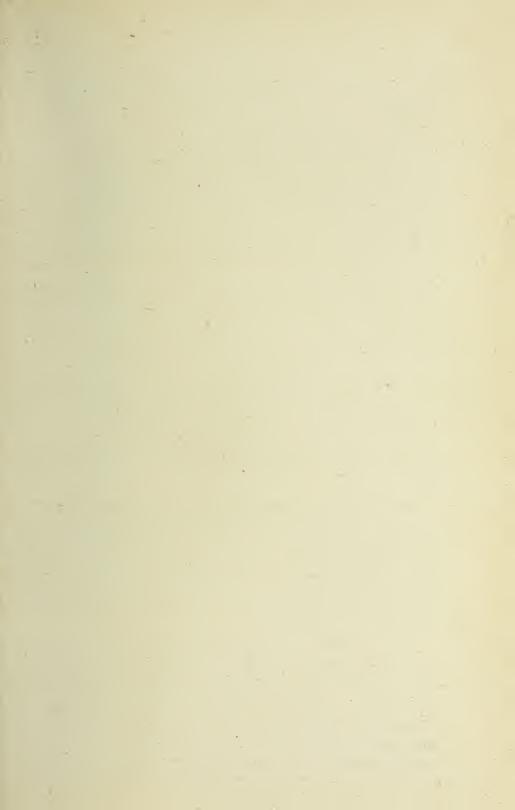
This ordinance shall in nowise apply to or affect the amount of the license fee or fees provided for in Section 1210 of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905, relating to slaughtering and rendering.

Section 2210. (Repealed by Section 25 of ordinance of July 8, 1907, concerning "Smoke Inspection, Department of, Established," which see, page 241 post).

Section 2211. (As amended *July 8, 1907, page 1088, Council Proceedings).

2211. Board of Inspectors of Steam Boilers and Steam Plants-To Inspect City and Board of Education Boilers].—The department of steam boilers and steam plants shall have the same power over all steam boilers and steam plants owned or operated by the city or board of education as over all other steam boilers and steam plants in said city; and all steam boilers or steam plants owned, operated or controlled by the city or the board of education of said city shall be subject to the requirements of this chapter; and it shall be the duty of said department to inspect at least once in each year all of such steam boilers and steam plants as are owned, operated or controlled by the city or said board of education, and also to preserve a record of the condition of such steam boilers or steam plants as shown by such inspection. No fee shall be charged or paid to said department nor to any employe under said department for the inspection of any steam boiler or steam plant or for the certificate of inspection issued by said department for any steam boiler or steam plant owned, operated or controlled by said city.

^{*}Previously amended Feb. 5, 1906. See page 74 ante.

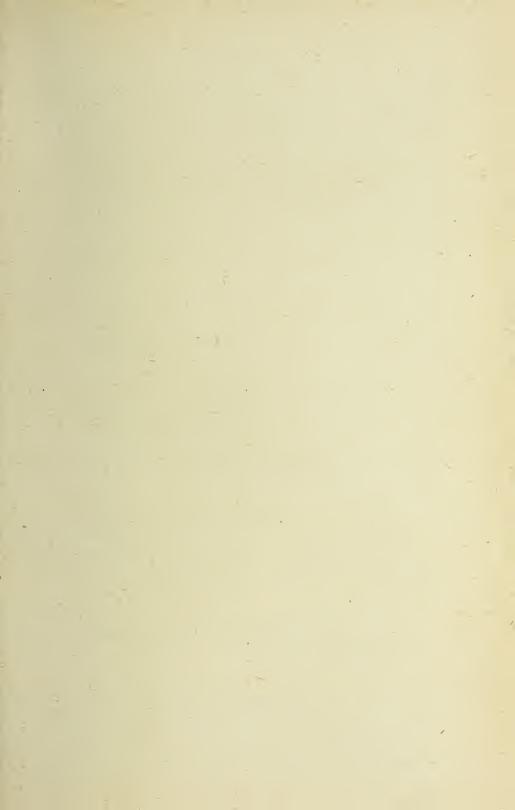


Section 2212. (As amended July 8, 1907, page 1088, Council Proceedings).

2212. Duties of the Board].—It shall be the duty of the department to inspect all boilers, tanks, jacket kettles, generators or other apparatus used for generating or transmitting steam for power, or using steam under pressure for heating or steaming purposes, and all other tanks, jacket kettles, and reservoirs under pressure of whatsoever kind, except as hereinafter provided, as often as once in each and every year, by making a hydrostatic pressure test where such tests shall be deemed necessary; Provided, that the hydrostatic pressure used in such test shall not exceed the maximum working pressure of said apparatus by more than fifty per cent; and by making a careful external and internal examination. In all cases where hydrostatic pressure test is used an internal examination of said apparatus shall afterwards be made. In certifying the working pressure allowed on each steam boiler, steam generator or other apparatus the same shall be determined by multiplying one-fifth of the lowest tensile strength of any plate in the cylindrical shell of said steam boiler or steam generator or other apparatus by the lowest efficiency of joint in such cylindrical shell expressed in decimals, and by multiplying the product by the thickness, expressed in inches or parts of an inch, of the thinnest plate in the same cylindrical shell and divide by the radius, also expressed in inches. This sum will be the pressure allowable per square inch of surface.

Any boiler, tank, jacket kettle, generator or reservoir having been in use eight years or more and its condition being such that in the opinion of the inspector the same should be drilled in order that the exact thickness and condition may be ascertained, he shall report the same to the chief inspector of steam boilers, who shall serve the owner or agent with a written notice to show cause to the chief inspector within five days why such boiler, tank, jacket kettle, generator or reservoir should not be drilled.

If, after the owner or agent has been heard, or at the end of five days, the chief inspector deems it necessary that the boiler, tank, jacket kettle, generator or reservoir be drilled, then the boiler, tank, jacket kettle, generator or reservoir may be drilled at points near the water line, and at the bottom of shell of boiler, or such other points in the boiler, tank, jacket kettle, generator or reservoir as the inspecting officer may direct, and the thickness of said material shall be determined thereafter at such annual inspection as the inspecting officer may deem necessary, and the steam pressure or other pressure allowed



shall be governed by such ascertained thickness and general condition of boiler, tank, jacket kettle, generator or reservoir. And the drilling and plugging of said holes shall be done at the expense of the owner.

Any boiler may be tested and rated in accordance with the United States Marine Inspection Law governing the inspection of steam boilers. But no boiler, tank, jacket kettle or jacket constructed or reconstructed of boiler plates hereafter, where the same are required shall have stay bolts of less than seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and pitched more than seven inches apart. All stationary boilers, tanks, jacket kettles or jackets carrying a pressure of one hundred pounds or over to the square inch, the construction of which requires stay bolts, shall be equipped with hollow stay bolts. All boiler heads made of boiler plate shall be braced with braces, the sectional area of which shall not be less than one square inch each, so pitched that a greater strain than six thousand pounds per square inch of section shall not be carried by any one brace or stay bolt. In computing the strain on braces in flat surfaces the diameter of brace rivets shall be considered. In computing the strain on shells having dished heads the pressure will be figured according to the radius of the heads.

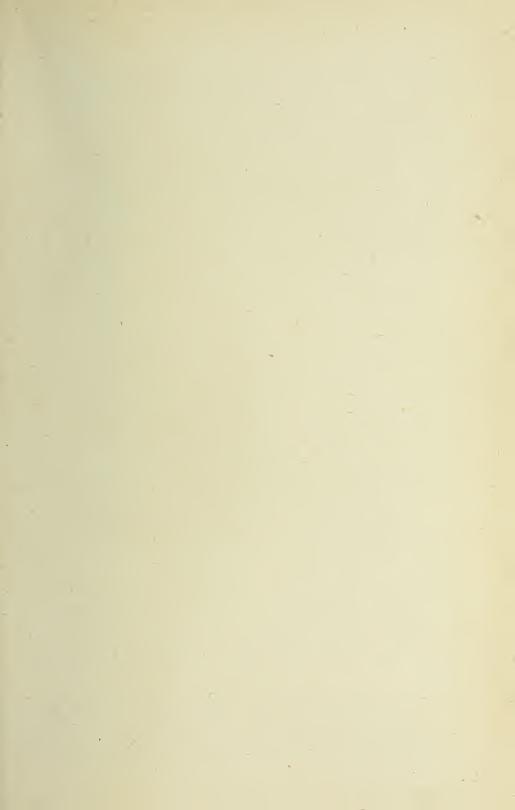
It shall be the duty of the department to see that the boiler or boilers, boiler setting, means of producing draft, smoke connections and furnace or fire box of each boiler inspected by it are of sufficient capacity or so constructed as with proper management to avoid the issuance or emission of dense smoke from any chimney or smokestack connected therewith.

Section 2213. (Amended Jan. 2, 1906: see page 75 ante.—Repealed by Section 25 of ordinance of July 8, 1907, concerning "Smoke Inspection, Department of, Established," which see, page 236 post).

Section 2215. (Repealed by Section 25 of ordinance of July 8, 1907, concerning "Smoke Inspection, Department of, Established," which see, page 236 post).

Sections 2216, 2217, 2223, 2225, 2228, 2231, 2232. (As amended July 8, 1907, pages 1089 to 1092, inclusive, Council Proceedings).

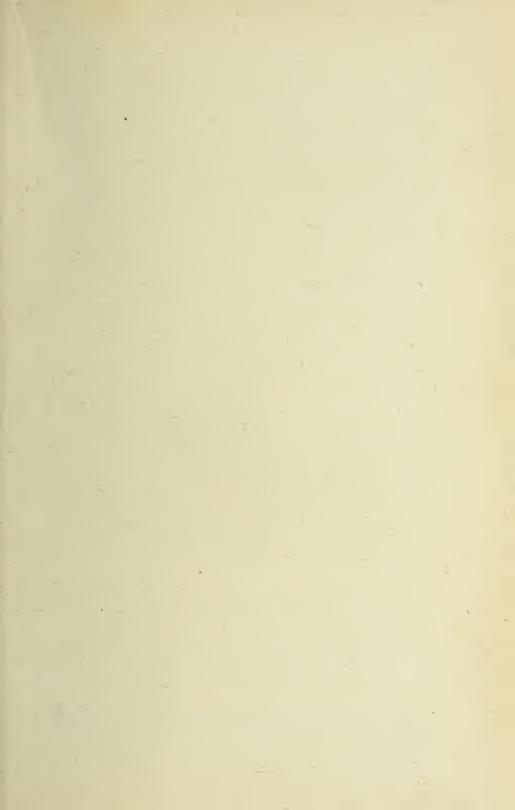
2216. Permits for New Plants — Plans Etc.].—No new plants, nor any reconstruction of any old plants, for producing power and heat, or either of them, shall be erected or



maintained in the city until the plans and specifications of the same have been filed in the office of and approved and a permit for such erection or construction issued by the chief inspector of steam boilers and steam plants, which plans and specifications shall show the amount of work and the amount of heating to be done by such plant and all the appurtenances thereto, including provisions for the complete combustion of the fuel to be used and a statement of the kind of fuel proposed to be used. Such plans and specifications shall also show that the room or apartment in which such plant shall be located is provided with doors, windows, air-shafts, fans, and other means of ventilation sufficient to prevent the temperature of such room, apartment, basement or other portion of such building wherein such steam plant or apparatus is to be used, from rising to a point higher than one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit, or that the atmosphere of any such apartment wherein such apparatus may be located may be entirely renewed every ten minutes. Upon approval of such plans and specifications, a duplicate set of which shall be left on file in said office, and the payment of fees as hereinafter provided, and upon the presentation to the department of a permit issued by the department of smoke inspection, said chief inspector shall issue a permit for the installation of such plant or such reconstruction. Such permit shall state the maximum amount of steam pressure to be carried. As soon as the department hereby created has examined the plans and specifications submitted for a new steam plant in a new building and has issued a permit for the installation of same it shall notify the Commissioner of Buildings to see that the execution of the construction work on the building in which such plant is to be installed is carried out in conformity with the plans and specifications of the proposed steam plant for the execution of which a permit has been issued, with special reference to the amount of space to be used for such appurtenances, the size and construction of the chimney or chimneys to be used, and the provisions for ventilation and proper temperature in the engine and boiler room.

It shall be the duty of the supervising mechanical engineer and chief deputy inspector of steam boilers and steam plants to examine in detail all plans and specifications that may be submitted to the department, and to report upon the same for approval by the department.

2217. Duty of Owners].—It shall be unlawful for any person to use any steam boiler, or any tank or tanks subject to pressure other than city pressure, until he shall have first procured a certificate from said chief inspector that such apparatus may be safely used, and, that the boiler or



boilers, boiler setting, means of producing draft, smoke connections, and furnace or fire box are of such size and capacity that they will do the work required, and be capable of being so managed for the purpose of generating steam that no dense smoke shall be emitted from the chimney connected with such furnace or fire box.

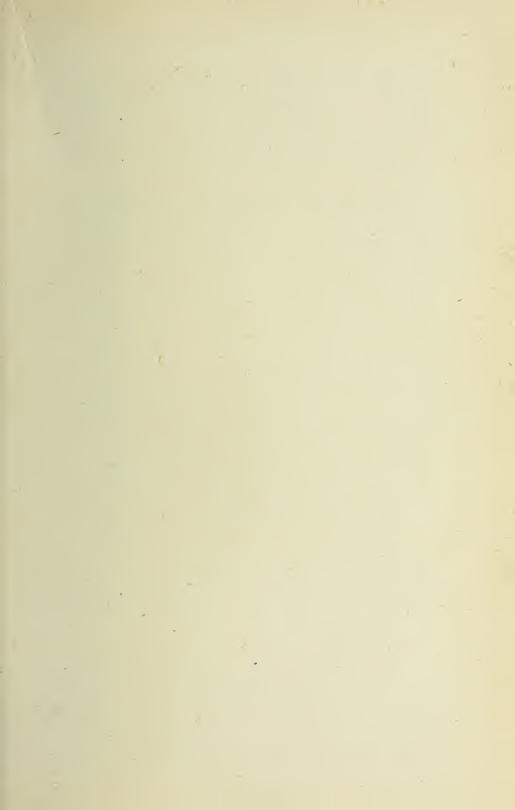
If such owner, agent or person using a steam boiler or tank shall fail to notify said chief inspector of his intention to make any alteration, repairs or enlargement of such steam plant, and shall fail to file plans and specifications for the enlargement or alterations of the same, and shall proceed to make such alteration, repairs or enlargement without a permit therefor, he shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each day on which he shall have prosecuted such alteration, repairs or enlargement without said permit, and each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense. Provided, however, that minor necessary or emergency repairs which do not increase the capacity of such apparatus or involve any substantial alteration of structure may be made by or under the engineer in charge of such apparatus without permit or report thereof.

If at any time when inspecting a steam boiler, generator or other apparatus used for generating steam for power or heating purposes the inspector of boilers shall find that the furnace or fire box in which fuel is used for the purpose of generating steam is so constructed or operated as to cause the emission of dense smoke from the chimney connected therewith he shall report to the department of smoke inspection the condition of such plant.

Provided, that any boilers for heating purposes only, in which the permit specifies that not more than ten pounds of steam pressure to the square inch shall be carried shall be known as "low pressure boilers."

After the next inspection of such low pressure boilers shall have been made following the adoption of this ordinance, inspections thereafter shall be made once in every three years. But all of such low pressure plants may be inspected at any time thereafter and without charge, with reference to the provisions for draft, complete combustion or degree of combustion of fuel and prevention of the emission of smoke.

2223. Exemptions— Charitable, Religious and Educational Institutions]. -Said chief inspector may, and he is hereby directed and instructed to, remit all inspection fees charged, or that may hereafter be charged, against any and all charitable, religious, and educational

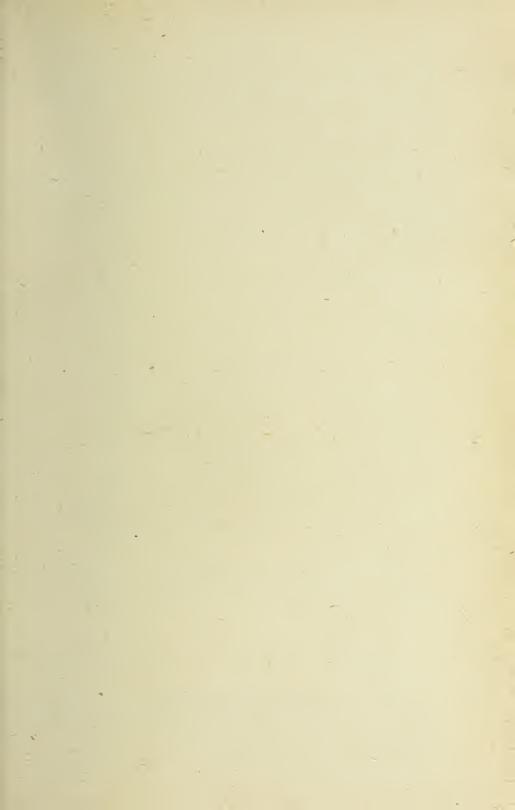


institutions, when the boiler or other apparatus inspected is located in or upon premises used or occupied exclusively by such charitable, religious or educational institution: Provided, that such charitable, religious or educational institution is not conducted or carried on for private gain or profit, and provided further, that said chief inspector may require every application for the remission of such fees to be verified by the affidavit of one or more taxpayers of the city.

2225. Try-cocks — Gauges — Force Pumps]. — It shall be the duty of every person or corporation owning, leasing or controlling the use of any steam boiler or boilers, subject to inspection, as hereinbefore provided, to provide and properly affix to each and every one of such boilers a full complement of try-cocks, one water gauge, one fusible plug of good Banca tin, one or more pop safety valves (the area of pop valves shall be in the ratio of one square inch to three square feet of grate surface); Provided, that on boilers used for generating steam for heating purposes only and carrying not more than ten pounds steam pressure, direct weighted safety valves may be used. On each steam boiler or steam generator or other apparatus subject to inspection, there shall be placed a suitable shut-off or main stop valve so placed as to prevent the water passing into the heating apparatus during the test made at the time of inspection: Provided, that shut-off or main stop valves shall be required only in plants to be hereafter installed, and a good and sufficient force pump or other means of supplying the boiler with water; also a good and sufficient safety valve or reducing valve to all tanks or jacket kettles, properly attached. No stop or shut-off valve shall be placed between a boiler, tank or jacket kettle and the safety valve.

After inspection the inspector shall seal all safety valves, and said seal shall not be broken, except by authority of said department, except in case of emergency, and when the seal is broken a complete report of the same shall be made to said department within twenty-four hours; and said valve shall be resealed forthwith by said department without charge, provided the circumstances of the breaking of said seal are approved by said department.

2228. Manufacturers and Dealers—Notify Inspectors].— Any person or corporation manufacturing, dealing in, selling or erecting steam boilers, tanks, jacket kettles, or generators, subject to inspection under this chapter, shall, on the sale or delivery of such steam boiler, tank, jacket kettle, or generator at any point or locality within the city, notify the said chief inspector, giving the name



of the owner, name of maker, number and name of street, or otherwise designate the locality of said delivery or sale; shall state also the thickness and quality of the material used in the construction and the brand stamped on the plate.

2231. Apparatus—Records].—The city shall provide such instruments, books, papers, and equipment as shall be necessary for the proper performance of the duties of such department, which shall be the property of said city, and which shall be delivered by said chief inspector to his successor in office. Said chief inspector shall report annually on or before the first day of February to the Mayor and City Council, and as often as required by said Council.

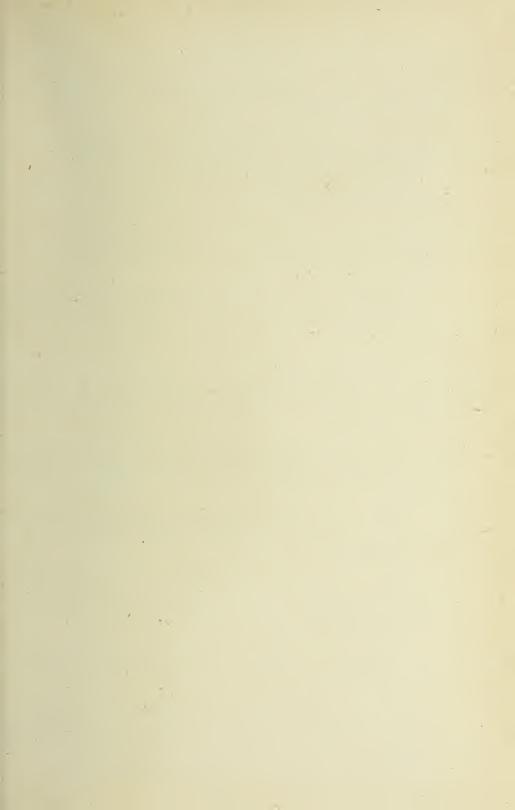
Said department shall prepare and keep in its office a record of each steam boiler, steam generator, tank, jacket kettle, or other apparatus used for the generation of steam or under pressure other than city pressure, and at the first inspection of any such apparatus under and by virtue of this chapter a number shall be securely stamped upon the same with a steel stamp or die, of not less than one-half inch in height, in a conspicuous and easily accessible place upon said apparatus, which number shall be the office number of such piece of apparatus, and the designation by which the same shall be known in said record after such inspection; and said record shall contain a full description of such piece of apparatus, together with the use for which it is employed, the place where it may be located, the name of the owner, agent, or lessee of said apparatus, together with the amount of pressure allowed by the inspector for the same, and the kind of fuel used, together with the number of try-cocks, steam and water gauges, and any special information pertaining thereto, including a record of inspections made.

2232. Report Defects in Furnaces and Smoke Stacks].—It shall be the duty of the assistant inspectors to report to said chief inspector defects in furnaces and smokestacks as well as in boilers.

Section 2288. (As amended *July 8, 1907, page 985, Council Proceedings).

2288. Cab and Hack Stands Established].—Any vehicle licensed under the provisions of this article may stand, while waiting for employment, at any of the following places:

^{*}Previously amended Feb. 26, 1906. See page 78 ante.



Stand No. 1. The north side of Washington street, between Clark and La Salle streets.

Stand No. 2. That portion of the west side of Clark street beginning fifty feet from the southwest corner of Randolph and Clark streets, and running thence to Washington street.

Stand No. 3. The south side of Randolph street, between La Salle and Clark streets.

Stand No. 4. The south side of Congress street, beginning at a point one hundred feet east of the intersection of Wabash avenue and Congress street, extending thence east to Michigan avenue.

Stand No. 5. The east side of South Canal street, commencing at a point one hundred and nineteen feet south of the south line of Madison street, and thence running along the east side of South Canal street three hundred and forty-four feet south from the place of beginning.

No cab, hack, or other vehicle entitled to use such stand shall be permitted to stand anywhere thereon in such manner as to obstruct any crossing or the entrance to any building, structure or place located east of such stand.

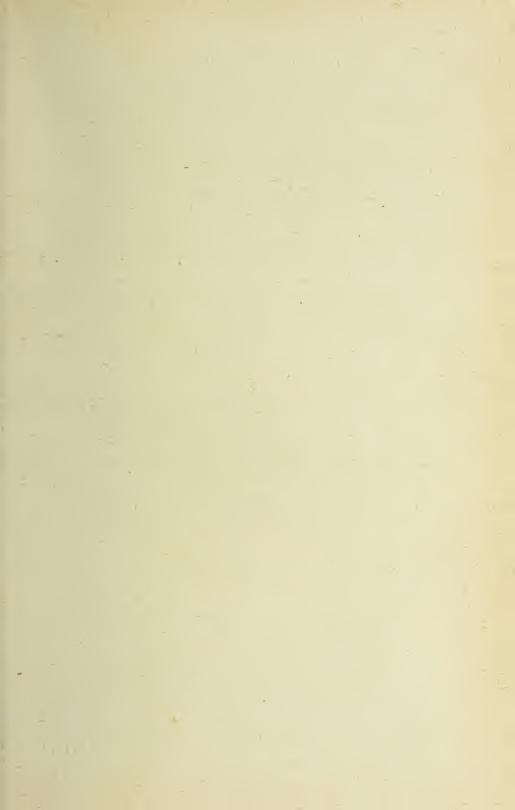
Stand No. 6. The east side of South Canal street, commencing at a point one hundred and nineteen feet north of the building line on the north line of Adams street, and thence running north twenty-one feet.

Stand No. 7. On the north side of Park Row from Michigan avenue to the west line of the Illinois Central depot extended north to the north line of Park Row.

Stand No. 8. At all theatres and other public places of amusement, fifteen minutes before the conclusion of the performance given therein, provided there be no public stand established within two hundred feet of the entrance thereof.

Stand No. 9. At all railroad depots, provided there be no public cab and hack stand established within two hundred feet of the main entrance to such depot.

Stand No. 10. On all street corners designated by the Superintendent of Police, between the hours of seven P. M. and seven A. M. each night: Provided no street corner shall be designated as a public cab and hack stand by the Superintendent of Police unless the consent in writing to the establishment of such stand shall first be secured from



the abutting owner or owners of the property immediately in front, or along side, of which such stand is to be located; such consent to be filed with the Board of Inspectors of Public Vehicles and provided, further, that the street crossings shall be left free and unobstructed.

Stand No. 11. The east side of Clark street, between Adams and Jackson streets.

Stand No. 12. The west side of La Salle street, between Jackson and Van Buren streets.

Stand No. 13. The west side of Dearborn street, between Jackson boulevard on the north and a point to the south midway between Jackson boulevard and Van Buren street.

Stand No. 14. The west side of Plymouth court, from the north side of Polk street extending along the west side of Plymouth court a distance of three hundred feet north.

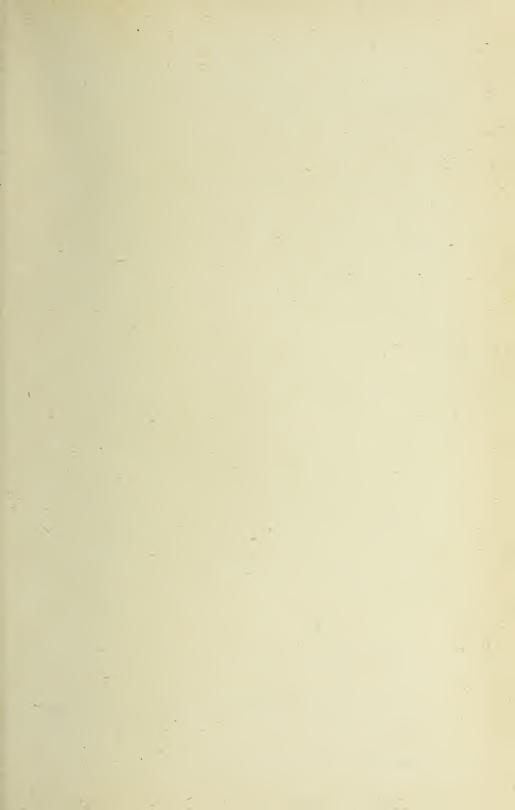
Stand No. 15. The north side of Harrison street, between Fifth avenue and Franklin street.

Provided, however, that no vehicle licensed under the provisions of this article shall be permitted while waiting for employment upon any stand herein established, to be so situated or located as to prevent or obstruct easy ingress or egress from the street to the entrance or entrances of any railroad depot, hotel, public building or place of amusement; the amount of clear space to be left in front of any such depot, hotel, building or place of amusement shall be designated by the Board of Inspectors of Public Vehicles.

Section 2383. (As amended *May 27, 1907, page 356, Council Proceedings).

2383. Persons making connection to Provide Shutoff Boxes].—Any person, whether owner, occupant or the person in possession, charge or control of any building, structure or premises, with or to which it is desired to make connection with the water works system of the city, shall provide and install, at his own expense a buffalo or shutoff box, and such buffalo or shutoff box shall be constructed and located to the satisfaction and approval of the Commissioner of Public Works. No permit shall be issued to connect any building, structure

^{*}Previously amended July 5, 1905, and Jan. 29, 1906. See page 90 ante.



or premises with the water works system of the city unless such connection be equipped with a buffalo or shutoff box in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Section 2391. (As amended *May 27, 1907, page 355, Council Proceedings).

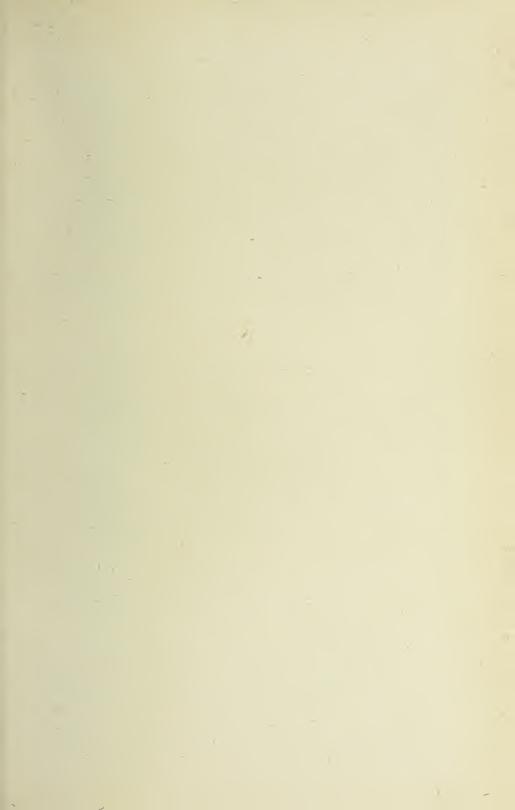
2391. Service Pipes, Etc. — Keeping in Repair].—Every person supplied with water from the Chicago Water Works system shall, at his own cost and expense, keep in repair all pipes leading from the buffalo or shutoff box to his building or premises and prevent all waste of water from such pipes. If any such person shall permit any such pipe to become broken or out of repair so that water is wasted thereby, the Commissioner of Public Works may, after two days' notice in writing to such person to repair such pipes, cut off the water from said premises: and whenever the water is so cut off, it shall not be turned on again until the pipes of said premises or in said buildings have been placed in proper repair. The notice herein provided for may be served by personal service upon the owner, occupant or person in possession, charge or control of the premises or by mailing such notice to said person in possession, charge or control. The cost of maintaining and repairing the buffalo or shutoff box, and the cost of maintaining and repairing service pipe from the water main to the buffalo or shutoff box and the cost of installing and maintaining the service pipe leading from the water main to the buffalo or shutoff box shall be borne by the person whose premises are supplied with water through such service pipe. All service pipes hereafter laid from the water main to the buffalo or shutoff box, and from the buffalo or shutoff box to the building or premises, shall be not less than one inch in diameter.

Section 2394. (As amended $\dagger Feb.$ 18, 1907, page 3336, Council Proceedings).

2394. City to Provide Meter].—At every building, structure or premises of the kind mentioned in Sections 2393 and 2434, that is sup-

^{*}Previously amended July 5, 1905. See page 91 ante.

[†]Previously amended July 5, 1905. See page 92 ante.



plied with water from the Chicago Water Works system, there shall be furnished and installed a water meter for the purpose of controlling and measuring such water supply, which said meter shall be furnished, installed and maintained at the cost and expense of the city, and whenever the building, structure or premises aforesaid which now receives its domestic supply of water through two or more service pipes, these said several service pipes must be joined together by and at the expense of the City of Chicago, provided, however, it shall be optional with the City of Chicago to install a new single service pipe equal to the domestic requirements of the aforesaid building, structure or premises to which the several house service pipes must be joined, which must be done at the cost and expense of the City of Chicago. Provided, further, it is optional with the City of Chicago to install a meter on each service pipe found supplying water to premises to be metered.

Section 2402. (As amended *Jan. 15, 1907, page 2715, Council Proceedings).

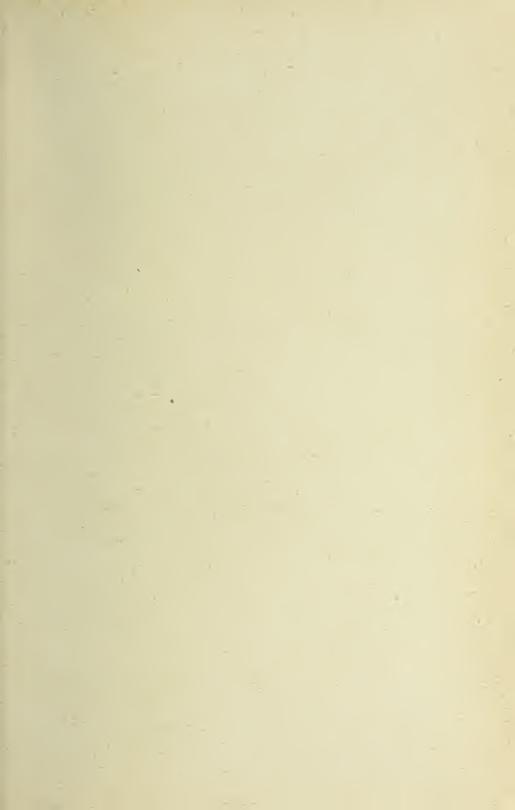
2402. Exemptions — Charitable, Municipal, Religious, and Educational Institutions].—The Commissioner of Public Works shall remit and cancel all water rates and charges heretofore levied and assessed or which may hereafter be levied and assessed against such property of any charitable, municipal, religious, or educational institution in the city as is used in the immediate conduct and carrying on of the charitable, municipal, religious, or educational purposes of such institution and which is not used for gain or profit or rented, conducted, maintained or operated for the purpose of producing revenue for such institution.

The Commissioner of Public Works may require every application for a remission or cancellation of such water rates and charges against any such institution to be verified by the affidavit of two or more tax payers of the city.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to exempt the Cook County Hospital or any other institution, building, structure, or premises owned or occupied by the County of Cook or used for its purposes, from the payment of water rates and charges for water supplied to it from the city water works system.

The Commissioner of Public Works shall keep or cause to be

^{*}Previously amended June 25, 1906. See pages 92 and 93 ante.



kept accurate accounts against all institutions exempted from the payment of water rates and charges, and shall cause semi-annual water bills to be rendered in accordance with such accounts on specially provided blanks, which, when certified by the Assessor of the Bureau of Water after duly authorized inspection of the premises indicated in such bills shall be canceled by the Commissioner of Public Works, and a record of the amount so canceled shall be kept by the Assessor in a book provided for that purpose. The accounts of the Department of Public Works shall show the amounts so canceled as a credit to the total collections and as a debit to the institution specified.

Section 2453. (As amended *July 8, 1907, page 977, Council Proceedings).

2453. Refund of Duplicate Payments, Wrong Property Payments, Over Payments and Erroneous Assessments].—In cases of duplicate payments, payments on wrong property, over payments and erroneous assessments occasioning the necessity of a refund it shall be the duty of the Assessor of the Bureau of Water to certify to the cause of such refund, which, when endorsed by the Superintendent of Water, shall be paid by the cashier of the water office from the said cashier's petty cash fund on the presentation of a voucher order of refund in original and duplicate signed by the Superintendent of Water. At the end of each month the cashier shall cause a voucher to be made to reimburse his petty cash fund for the amount paid out by him therefrom for aforesaid voucher orders or refund, covering duplicate payments, payments on wrong property, over payments and, erroneous assessments, attaching thereto the properly receipted voucher orders of refund; and the Comptroller shall pay the same, provided the total amount does not exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose; provided, further, that the above mentioned refunds shall be paid only to the person who made the payment on account of which such refund is made or to his duly authorized agent upon surrender of the receipted bill showing such payment.

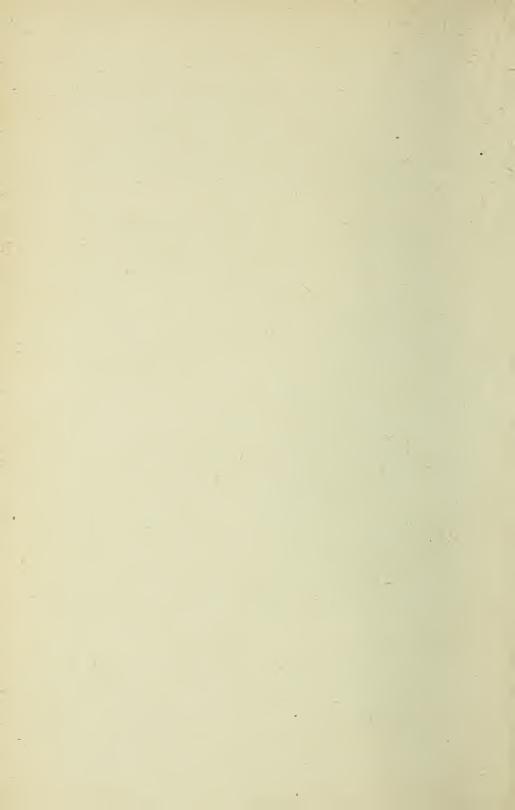
Section 2478. (As amended †April 4, 1907, page 3765, Council Proceedings).

2478. Deceit or Fraud in Regard to Measurement or Weight of

^{*}Previously amended Jan. 29, 1906. See page 101 ante.

[†]Previously amended Nov. 26, 1906. See page 102 ante.





NEW GENERAL ORDINANCES

Passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago from January 1, 1907, to September 1, 1907.

[NOTE.—"R. M. C. 1905" SIGNIFIES "THE REVISED MUNICIPAL CODE OF CHICAGO OF 1905."]

Auctioneers Not Required to Be Licensed as Second Hand Dealers.

Passed March 4, 1907, page 3397, Council Proceedings. [Supplementing Section 2030, R. M. C. 1905].

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That any person having obtained a license as an auctioneer in accordance with Sections 125 and 126 of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905, shall not be required to obtain a secondhand dealer's license as provided by Section 2027 to 2035, both inclusive, of said Code, in order to carry on the business of auctioneering.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Bathing, Boating and Fishing Beaches, Licensing and Regulating.

Passed April 4, 1907, pages 3763 and 3764, Council Proceedings.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to carry on, engage in or conduct what is commonly known

as a boating, fishing or bathing beach in any of the public waters of the City of Chicago, where a charge is made for the use of such beach, or where bathing suits, boats or fishing tackle are let and rented for hire, without first having obtained a license as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. Any person, persons or corporation desiring to carry on, engage in, or conduct such boating, fishing or bathing beach, shall make application in writing to the Mayor of the City of Chicago, for a license so to do, stating therein the name and residence of the applicant, the place and character of the proposed beach, and the size, number and character of the boats to be used or rented at said place. Such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Commissioner of Health of the City of Chicago, approving the location of the proposed beach, stating whether the water at such location is in a sanitary condition and whether the boats to be used by, or rented to, the public at such beach are properly constructed and equipped and suitable for the use of the general public at such beach. If from such certificate it appears that the Commissioner of Health approves the proposed location of said beach, that the water is in a sanitary condition, that the boats to be used by, or rented to, the public are properly constructed, and safe for public use at such beach, and if the Mayor shall be satisfied that the applicant is of good moral character, he shall grant, and cause to be issued to such applicant, a license to establish and conduct such beach at the location set forth in said application upon payment by said applicant of the license fee as hereinafter provided

Section 3. All persons or corporations to whom licenses are issued under the provisions of this ordinance shall pay to the City Collector at the time such license is issued an annual fee of fifteen (\$15.00) dollars.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of every person or corporation to whom is granted a license to establish and conduct a bathing, boating or fishing beach, as herein provided, to have present at such beach at all hours during which the same is open to the public, a person skilled as a swimmer and in the management of boats, to act in the capacity of a life saver, whose duty it shall be to keep a lookout for the safety of the patrons of such beach and go immediately to the rescue of such as may be placed in a position of danger by the capsizing of a boat or otherwise.

Section 5. Any person or corporation, who shall establish, conduct, maintain or manage any such fishing, boating or bathing

beach in any of the public waters of the City of Chicago, without first having obtained a license therefor, as provided herein, shall be fined not less than five (\$5.00) dollars or more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars, for each offense. Any person or corporation to whom a license has been granted to establish and conduct a beach under the provisions of this ordinance, who shall fail to have present at such beach at all times during which the same is open to the public, a skilled person to act as a life saver, as required by Section 4 of this ordinance, shall be fined ten (\$10.00) dollars, for each day such beach is conducted without having such life saver present.

SECTION 6. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and due publication.

Board of Local Improvements to Repair Pavements, Etc., When.

Passed July 8, 1907, page 1027. Council Proceedings.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Chicago be and it is hereby authorized and empowered to repair all pavements, including curbs and gutters, where the contracts for the original construction of the same contain a provision in which the contractors warrant such pavements to last a period of years and covenant to repair the same during the time limited according to the terms and conditions of such contracts; and the said Board of Local Improvements is further authorized and empowered to advertise for bids to make such repairs, to let contracts for the same to the lowest responsible bidders, to sign and execute such contracts, to require bonds in such amounts as will in their judgment secure the faithful performance of such contracts, to provide for the inspection of the work for such repairs and to accept and approve such work after its completion; and generally the said Board is hereby authorized and empowered to do any and all things that may be necessary fully and properly to make such repairs; provided, however, that all such acts of the Board shall be in accordance with the general ordinances of the City of Chicago provided in such cases.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

City Depositaries, Bonds of.

Passed March 4, 1907, page 3366, Council Proceedings.

[Amending Section 2 of ordinance concerning "Deposits, City--Amount of in Banks," page 118, ante].

AN ORDINANCE

Amending an ordinance in regard to city deposits, passed on November 26, 1906, and appearing on pages 2111 and 2112 of Council Proceedings of that date.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That Section 2 of an ordinance in regard to city deposits, passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago on November 26, 1906, and appearing on pages 2111 and 2112 of the Council Proceedings of said date, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. No moneys shall be deposited with any bank or such award be effective until such depositary shall have delivered to the Comptroller a bond running to the City of Chicago in an amount equal to the amount which such bank or depositary shall be designated as being entitled to receive upon its bid and with such sureties as the City Council shall approve, conditioned in like manner as other official bonds given by public officials, charged with the custody of money.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

City Treasurer, Bond of.

Passed April 4, 1907, page 3759, Council Proceedings.

[Amending Section 52, R. M. C. 1905. See Section 5 of ordinance concerning "Depositaries of City's Funds," page 117, ante].

AN ORDINANCE

Fixing the amount of the City Treasurer's bond.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That the penalty of the bond to be given by the City Treasurer for the ensuing term shall be two million dollars (\$2,-000,000).

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Bench Monuments, Concrete Standard.

Passed Feb. 11, 1907, pages 3232 to 3234, inclusive, Council Proceedings.

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing the number to be given to certain concrete standard bench monuments herein described; their location in sundry streets in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois; and the exact elevation above city datum of the bench point in each monument; said bench point being the top of the copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That concrete standard bench monuments, numbered 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 and 96 be and the same are hereby described, located and established as follows, to-wit:

Monument Number Eighty-three (83), located at a point four (4) feet east of the west line of South Western avenue and three (3) feet south of the south line of West 21st place; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete, under the iron cover), having an elevation of thirteen and six hundred and sixty-eight thousandths (13.668) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Eighty-four (84), located at a point nine and one-half (9½) feet west of the east line of South Western avenue and eighty-nine and one-half (89½) feet north of the north line of Marshall boulevard; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of ten and four hundred and ninety-three thousandths (10.493) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Eighty-five (85), located at a point eight (8) feet east of the west line of South Kedzie avenue and eight (8) feet north of the north line of West 31st street, the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of eleven and six hundred and eighty-five thousandths (11.685) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Eighty-six (86), located at a point ten (10) feet west of the east line of South 40th avenue and seven (7) feet north of the north line of West 31st street; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the

iron cover), having an elevation of thirteen and six hundred and fifty-seven thousandths (13.657) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Eighty-seven (87), located at a point ten (10) feet north of the south line of West 39th street and two and one-half (2½) feet east of the west line of South Ashland avenue (produced from the south), the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of twelve and four hundred and twenty thousandths (12.420) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Eighty-eight (88), located at a point nine and one-half $(9\frac{1}{2})$ feet west of the east line of South Emerald avenue and two and one-half $(2\frac{1}{2})$ feet north of the north line of West 47th street, the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of twelve and two hundred and forty-three thousandths (12.243) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Eighty-nine (89), located at a point ten (10) feet south of the north line of West 39th street and twenty-three (23) feet west of the west line of South Artesian avenue (produced from the south); the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of twelve and eight hundred and twenty-six thousandths (12.826) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Ninety (90), located at a point nine and three-tenths (9.3) feet west of the east line of South Marshfield avenue and thirteen and one-half $(13\frac{1}{2})$ feet north of West 47th street; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of fourteen and five hundred and eighty-seven thousandths (14.587) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Ninety-one (91), located at a point nine and one-half (9½) feet east of the west line of South Western avenue and twenty-eight and one-half (28½) feet north of the north line of West 47th street; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of eleven and eight hundred and seventy-six thousandths (11.876) feet abov city datum.

Monument Number Ninety-two (92), located at a point twelve (12) feet east of the west line of South Peoria street and twenty-five and one-half (25½) feet north of the north line of Garfield boulevard; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of twelve and eight hundred and four thousandths (12.804) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Ninety-three (93), located at a point ten and three-tenths (10.3) feet west of the east line of South Marshfield avenue and twenty-eight and eight-tenths (28.8) feet north of the north line of Garfield boulevard; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of twelve and five hundred and sixty thousandths (12.560) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Ninety-four (94), located at a point six (6) feet south of north line of West 54th street and twenty-three (23) feet east of the east line of South Artesian avenue; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of fifteen and six hundred and thirteen thousandths (15.613) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Ninety-five (95), located at a point seventeen and one-half (17½) feet west of the east line of Wabash avenue and thirty-nine and three-tenths (39.3) feet north of the north line of 63d street; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover), having an elevation of twenty-two and one hundred and ten thousandths (22.110) feet above city datum.

Monument Number Ninety-six (96), located at a point twelve (12) feet west of the east line of South Green street and twenty-eight (28) feet south of the south line of West 63d street; the bench point thereof (or top of copper rod showing at the surface of the concrete, under the iron cover), having an elevation of fifteen and eight hundred and fifty-six thousandths (15.856) feet above city datum.

SECTION 2. The height as above fixed shall refer in each and every case to the bench point, or top of copper rod in each monument, that shows at the surface of the concrete under the iron cover, and shall be measured from the plane of low water in Lake Michigan

of A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-seven (1847), established by the Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal; adopted by the late Board of Public Works of the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, and now represented by the ordinance of July eleventh (11th) A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (1898) relating to the corrected elevation of the old Lind Block bench mark above city datum.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

Elevated Tracks of Railroads, Trespassing on Forbidden.

Passed May 6, 1907, page 199, Council Proceedings.

AN ORDINANCE

Prohibiting trespassing upon the tracks and railroads where the same have been elevated in accordance with ordinances of the City of Chicago.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That whenever any tracks of any railroad in the City of Chicago have been or may hereafter be elevated in accordance with ordinances of said city, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons save the employes of such railroad, acting in the discharge of their duties, to enter or be upon or to walk along or cross such elevated tracks or roadway at any place.

Section 2. If any person shall willfully trespass upon said elevated roadway or tracks, such person and all others aiding, abetting or assisting therein shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each and every offense.

Explosives, Sale of to Minors Forbidden.

Passed March 4, 1907, page 3395, Council Proceedings.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing punishment for any person, firm or corporation selling or giving to minors dangerous explosives.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person,

firm or corporation to sell, deliver or give to any minor under 18 years of age any gunpowder, dynamite, nitroglycerine, gun cotton or other dangerous explosive.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of Section 1 of this ordinance shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage and due publication.

Gasoline, Storage of.

Passed March 11, 1907, pages 3459 to 3461, inclusive, Council Proceedings.

[Supplementing Section 717, R. M. C. 1905].

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the storage of gasoline under the alleys of the City of Chicago and providing for the construction, maintenance and use of tanks imbedded under said alleys for the storage of gasoline in the City of Chicago, by private persons.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, corporation, firm or co-partnership to construct, maintain and use tanks imbedded under the surface of the alleys in the City of Chicago for the storage of gasoline, except upon compliance by the said person or persons, corporation, firm or co-partnership with the conditions hereinafter mentioned.

Section 2. No person or persons, corporation, firm or co-partnership shall use any space underneath the surface of any alley in the City of Chicago for the construction, maintenance or use of any tank thereunder for the storage of gasoline, without first obtaining a permit so to do from the Commissioner of Public Works of the city, and no such permit shall be issued without first being approved by the Commissioner of Buildings and the Fire Marshal of the City of Chicago, and no such permit shall be transferred or assigned nor shall any right or privilege thereunder be transferred or assigned without the written consent of the Commissioner of Public Works, and said permit may be revoked by the Mayor at any time.

SECTION 3. Applications for such permits shall be in writing,

stating specifically the space desired, its length, breadth and depth, together with the measurement in feet from the surface of the alley to the top of such tank. The application shall also contain the specifications of the tank to be used which shall be as follows: The capacity of such tanks shall not exceed 300 gallons and said tanks shall be made of 12 gauge steel either galvanized or coated with rust proof paint, and shall be riveted, soldered, caulked and coated on the outside with tar or other rust resisting material, shall have no openings or pipe connections except on the tops thereof, and shall not be connected either directly or indirectly with any public or private sewer, drain or catch-basin in the City of Chicago. If said tanks be of a capacity exceeding two hundred gallons they shall be reinforced. The applicant for such permit shall pave with concrete and smooth cement surface the portion of the alley covering such tank, and also two feet in each direction outside thereof, said paving to be slightly concave.

Section 4. Every applicant for such a permit shall file with his application his bond in the penal sum of ten thousand (\$10,000.00) dollars, with surety or sureties to be approved by said Commissioner of Public Works; and such bond shall be conditioned that the person or persons, corporation, firm, or co-partnership to whom such permit shall be issued, his or their heirs, successors or assigns, will save and keep the city free and harmless from any and all loss or damage or claim for damage arising from or out of the use of the space or tank therein mentioned, and for the maintenance of the alley over such space in such condition that such alley shall at all times after the placing of such tank is completed or such space is covered, be safe for public use, and for the full and complete protection of the city against all litigation growing out of the granting of such permit or anything done under such permit and for the removal, at the applicant's cost and expense, of such tank and the placing of said alley in a condition satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public Works upon the termination of such permit by lapse of time or otherwise, and for the prompt and full payment of the compensation hereunder required during his, their or its ownership of said property, so long as such permit shall be outstanding and for the faithful performance and observance of all conditions of this ordinance. Any person or persons, corporation, firm or co-partnership to whom a permit shall be granted hereunder or who has heretofore given a bond for the occupation of space under any alley who shall convey, lease or assign the premises for the benefit of which such permit has been granted, may notify the Commissioner of Public Works in writing of the convevance, lease or assignment of said premises and furnish to such

Commissioner, in writing, the name and address of the grantee, lessee or assignee thereof, and upon the giving of such notice in writing and furnishing the name and address of said grantee, lessee or assignee, all liability under the bond theretofore given by such person or persons, corporation, firm or co-partnership shall cease and determine, except as to acts happening or causes of action accruing prior to the giving of such notice.

Section 5. Every such tank shall be placed so that there shall be a space of not less than three feet between the top of the same and the surface of the alley; and all pipes leading to or from said tank shall be galvanized and protected against injury, and so laid that the contents thereof shall drain back to said tank, which tank shall be so placed that the top thereof shall be lower than the level of the lowest pipe in the building used in connection therewith; and that no artificial light shall be required while filling. The filling pipes shall terminate in an iron box, extending not more than three (3) inches above the surface of the alley and so placed that it shall not constitute an obstruction to traffic. Each tank shall be provided with a one-inch iron vent pipe connected with the top of such tank (provided with a screen of 30 mesh brass wire at or near the tank connection), and carried up to the outer air at least four feet above the roof of the said building and terminate in a (double) goose neck covered with a brass wire screen of 1-16 inch mesh, and said tanks and the installation thereof shall be subject to the supervision and approval of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Section 6. When the space for the tank so used does not extend more than fifteen feet below the surface of the alley the person or persons, corporation, firm or co-partnership constructing, maintaining or using any such tank for the storage of gasoline under the surface of any alley shall render to the city the annual compensation for such use as is provided in, and make payment thereof, in accordance with an ordinance heretofore passed on February 5th, 1906, entitled "An ordinance concerning the use of streets and alleys and the space under sidewalks by private persons."

Section 7. If any person or persons, corporation, firm or copartnership now using any space under any alley for the maintenance or use of such tank for the storage of gasoline therein, shall fail to take out a permit for such use as herein provided within thirty days after this ordinance is in effect, then the Commissioner of Public Works shall proceed to remove every such tank so maintained and used, and close the space theretofor occupied by the same. Section 8. Whenever the Commissioner of Public Works shall be of the opinion that the sureties on any bond given for any permit issued herein, have become insufficient, he shall notify the holder of such permit to give a new bond hereunder, and if such new bond is not given, with sureties satisfactory to said Commissioner of Public Works, within ten days after such notice is given, such permit shall be revoked.

Section 9. If any person or persons, corporation, firm or copartnership obtaining a permit hereunder shall at any time fail or neglect to comply with the terms of this ordinance, then such permit may be revoked by such Commissioner of Public Works.

Section 10. Every person convicted of a violation of this ordinance shall be fined not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars nor more than two hundred (\$200.00) dollars for each offense.

Section 11. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and due publication.

Hotels, Licensing and Regulating.

Passed Jan. 7, 1907, pages 2499 and 2500, Council Proceedings.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. For the purposes of this ordinance, a hotel is defined to be any hotel, inn, rooming house, lodging house, or other public house or place which provides lodging for hire either with or without board, for the transient accommodation of the public.

SECTION 2. No person shall keep, conduct, or maintain a hotel unless he be licensed so to do in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance. Every day in which a hotel is kept, conducted or maintained without such license shall be a separate violation of this ordinance.

Section 3. The Mayor shall grant a license for the keeping of a hotel to any person who shall apply to him in writing therefor, who shall be of good character and shall furnish the Mayor with satisfactory evidence of the same and who shall not be indebted to the City of Chicago on account of any unpaid fine adjudged against him for the violation of any provision of any ordinance of the City of Chicago relating to the keeping or conducting of a hotel. Such application

shall specifically describe the premises and the number of lodging rooms for guests in which it is proposed to conduct such hotel.

Provided, however, that no license to keep a hotel shall be issued to any one other than the proprietor except in the case of a corporation, in which case the license may be issued either to the corporation or to any one designated by such corporation as manager. Where a corporation is proprietor, the application shall be signed by its President or Secretary, and shall truly state the names and addresses of all of its officers and directors. A license to a firm shall be issued in the names of the individual members of the firm.

Every applicant shall execute to the city a bond, with at least two sureties to be approved by the City Collector, in the sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned that the applicant will faithfully observe and conform to all ordinances in force at the time of his application, or thereafter passed, during the period of the license applied for, concerning or in any manner relating to the conduct or management of hotels and will promptly pay all fines which may be adjudged against him for the violation of any provision of any such ordinance during the period of his license. No application for a license shall be considered until the bond herein required shall have been filed and approved.

Section 4. Any person complying with the aforesaid requirements, and upon the payment in advance to the City Collector of a license fee of fifteen dollars, shall receive a license under the corporate seal, signed by the Mayor, and attested by the City Clerk, which shall authorize the person or persons therein named to keep a hotel at the place and of the number of rooms designated in the license and for the period stated therein. Licenses may be issued for the full license year or for the unexpired portion thereof, and if issued for the unexpired portion of the license year the fee to be paid therefor shall bear the same ratio to the sum required for the whole year that the number of days in such unexpired portion bears to the whole number of days in the year; provided that no license shall extend beyond the thirtieth day of April next following its issuance.

Section 5. Every hotel licensed under this ordinance shall at all times keep a book or register wherein shall be entered and registered at the time and in the proper order the name of every person becoming a guest of such hotel or an occupant of any room or portion of the premises, excepting employees of the hotel. Such register shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Mayor, the Chief of Police, and the police officers of the City of Chicago and their assistants.

Section 6. No person keeping or conducting a hotel shall permit the same to be or become a resort of disreputable persons nor knowingly permit or suffer the same to be used or occupied by persons for immoral purposes.

Section 7. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for such offense; if any person, having been once convicted by the judgment of any court of violating any provision of this ordinance, the Mayor may, in his discretion, if such person has a license, in addition to other penalties provided by ordinance or by law, revoke such license, and if any person shall be convicted of a second offense by the judgment of any court of violating any provision thereof, and if such person has a license, the Mayor shall revoke his license, and no license shall thereafter be issued to such person until the expiration of two years from and after the date of the judgment of such second conviction.

SECTION 8. This ordinance shall not be so construed as to include boarding houses or places where board or lodging alone are furnished exclusively by the week or longer period.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and due publication.

Mayor and City Clerk, Bonds of.

Passed April 15, 1907, page 29, Council Proceedings.

AN ORDINANCE

Fixing the amounts of the official bonds of the Mayor and City Clerk of the City of Chicago.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. The Mayor of the City of Chicago before entering upon the duties of his office shall execute a bond to the City in the penal sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars, with such sureties as the City Council shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Section 2. The City Clerk of the City of Chicago shall before entering upon the duties of his office execute a bond to the City in the penal sum of five thousand (5,000) dollars with such sureties as the City Council

shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Oils, Bond of Inspector of.

Passed April 15, 1907, page 29, Council Proceedings.

[Repealing Sections 1535 to 1543, inclusive, R. M. C. 1905].

AN ORDINANCE

In relation to oil inspection.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. Whenever the Mayor shall appoint and the City Council shall approve the appointment of any inspector for the inspection of coal oil, naphtha, gasoline, benzine and other mineral oils or fluids the product of petroleum under the "Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection," approved March 12, 1874, and the acts amendatory thereof, every such inspector shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond payable to the people of the State of Illinois in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with two or more sureties to be approved by the Mayor, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Section 2. Sections 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543 of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905 are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Salaries, City Officers.

Passed March 30, 1907, page 3704, Council Proceedings.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That the annual salaries of the Mayor, City Clerk, City Comptroller, City Treasurer, City Collector, City Electrician, Corporation Counsel, Prosecuting Attorney, Commissioner of Buildings, Commissioner of Public Works, Commissioner of Health, Fire Mar-

shal, General Superintendent of Police, Business Agent, City Physician, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council, are hereby fixed as follows, to-wit:

as follows, to wife	
Mayor\$	18,000
City Clerk	5,000
City Comptroller	10,000
City Treasurer	12,000
City Collector	6,000
City Electrician	5,000
Corporation Counsel	10,000
Prosecuting Attorney	3,600
Commissioner of Buildings	5,000
Commissioner of Public Works	10,000
Commissioner of Health	6,000
	6,000
Fire Marshal	6,000
General Superintendent of Police	4,000
Business Agent	3,000
City Physician	5,000
Chairman of the Finance Committee of the	
City Council as and for his compensation	
for services rendered as such chairman,	
and in addition to his salary as Alder-	
man	3,500

Sale Stable, License Fee.

Passed Feb. 4, 1907, page 2893, Council Proceedings.

[Amending Section 4 of ordinance concerning "Sale Stables, Licensing and Regulating," page 133 ante].

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That Section 4 of an ordinance providing for the licensing and regulation of sales stables, passed December 3, 1906, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4. Upon complying with the foregoing conditions and the payment of a license fee of six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25), for a period of three months, the applicant shall receive a license authorizing such person, firm or corporation to keep and conduct a sales stable at the place designated in said license, subject, however, to all ordinances of the City of Chicago in force

at the time of the issuance of such license and during the term for which it is granted.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Shavings, Sawdust, etc., Accumulation and Storage of.

Passed June 24, 1907, page 783, Council Proceedings; as amended July 8, 1907, page 1010, Council Proceedings.

[Amending Section 876, R. M. C. 1905].

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That no person or corporation shall keep, pile, store or accumulate shavings or sawdust in any quantity exceeding twenty thousand pounds, in any building, shed, enclosure, yard or open place within the fire limits of the City unless the consent in writing shall first be obtained of the owners of two-thirds of the frontage on both sides of all streets surrounding the block in which such building, shed, enclosure, yard or open place so used for the keeping of shavings, sawdust or similar inflammable material is located.

Section 2. Any person or corporation who fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each offense, and every such person or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day on which such violation, neglect or refusal shall continue.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Shelter Sheds for Fuel and Supply Wagons, Fire Department.

Passed January 28, 1907, pages 2811 and 2812, Council Proceedings.

[Amending Section 652, R. M. C. 1905].

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That it shall be lawful to erect enclosed wooden shelter sheds at any fire department station in the city for the storage of

fuel and supply wagons, such sheds not to exceed 25 feet in width by 30 feet in length, nor to be more than 14 feet high.

Section 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Smoke Inspection, Department of, Established.

Passed July 8, 1907, pages 1084 to 1087, inclusive, Council Proceedings.

[Repealing Sections 2210, 2213 and 2215, R. M. C. 1905].

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for smoke inspection and abatement in the City of Chicago.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

- Section 1. There is hereby established a department of smoke inspection, the head of which shall be known as the smoke inspector.
- Section 2. The smoke inspector shall be appointed by the Mayor by and with the advice of the City Council.
- SECTION 3. The person so appointed shall be a mechanical engineer, qualified by technical training and experience in the theory and practice of the construction and operation of steam boilers and furnaces and also in the theory and practice of smoke abatement and prevention.
- Section 4. The smoke inspector, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the City of Chicago in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the Mayor, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office.
- Section 5. The salary of the smoke inspector shall be four thousand (\$4,000) dollars per annum.
- Section 6. There is hereby created the office of chief assistant smoke inspector, who shall be appointed by the smoke inspector as provided by law.
 - Section 7. The qualifications of the chief assistant smoke inspec-

tor shall be the same as the qualifications herein provided for the smoke inspector.

Section 8. The chief assistant smoke inspector shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the City of Chicago in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) with sureties to be approved by the Mayor, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Section 9. The salary of the chief assistant smoke inspector shall be three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per annum.

Section 10. There shall be as many deputy smoke inspectors as shall be provided for by the City Council; their compensation shall be fixed by the City Council and they shall be appointed by the smoke inspector in the manner provided by law.

SECTION 11. There shall be as many assistant smoke inspectors as shall be provided by the City Council; their compensation shall be fixed by the City Council and they shall be appointed by the smoke inspector in the manner provided by law.

Section 12. There shall be as many clerks and stenographers assigned to this department as shall be provided by the City Council; their compensation shall be fixed by the City Council and they shall be appointed by the smoke inspector in the manner provided by law.

Section 13. The Mayor may in his discretion appoint a Smoke Abatement Commission composed of eight members who shall act as advisors to the Mayor in the organization of the department and as advisors to the smoke inspector in the conduct of the department. The smoke inspector shall at all times receive, place and keep on file in his office any suggestion, recommendation, advice or other communication which may be presented to him in writing by the Smoke Abatement Commission. The Smoke Abatement Commission may name an advisory board of mechanical engineers which shall consist of three consulting engineers of recognized ability and integrity who have had experience in the installation and conduct of power and heating plants. This board shall act as advisors on engineering questions to the Smoke Abatement Commission and to the smoke inspector and to the members of the department. Meetings of the advisory board of mechanical engineers may be called at any time either by the Smoke Abatement Commission or by the smoke inspector. Members of the advisory board of mechanical engineers shall receive as their compensation the sum of ten dollars (\$10) for each member for each regularly called meeting attended.

Section 14. No new plants or any reconstruction of any old plants for producing power and heat, or either of them, or any new chimney connected with a steam plant shall be erected or maintained in the city until plans and specifications of the same have been filed in the office of and approved by the smoke inspector and a permit issued by him for such erection, reconstruction or maintenance. Plans and specifications to be filed with the smoke inspector shall show the amount of work and the amount of heating to be done by such plant and all appurtenances thereto, including all provisions made for the purpose of securing complete combustion of the fuel to be used and for the purpose of preventing smoke; said plans and specifications shall also contain a statement of the kind of fuel proposed to be used, and said plans and specifications shall also show that the room or apartment in which such plant shall be located is provided with doors, windows, air-shafts, fans and other means of ventilation sufficient to prevent the temperature of such room, apartment, basement or other portion of such building wherein such steam plant or apparatus is to be used, from rising to a point higher than 120 degrees Fahrenheit, and sufficient also to provide that the atmosphere of any such apartment, wherein such apparatus may be located, may be entirely renewed every ten minutes. Upon the approval of such plans and specifications, a duplicate set of which shall be left on file in said office, and upon the payment of the fees as hereinafter provided, the smoke inspector shall issue a permit for the reconstruction, erection or maintenance of such plant. As soon as the smoke inspector has examined the plans and specifications submitted and has issued a permit as above provided, he shall notify the Commissioner of Buildings to see that the execution of the work permitted is carried out in conformity with the plans and specifications, with special reference to the amount of space used, the size and construction of the chimney or chimneys used, the provisions for the prevention of smoke, and the provisions for ventilation, and for the proper temperature in the engine and boiler rooms.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person to use any new or reconstructed plant for the production and generation of heat and power, or either of them, until he shall have first procured a certificate from the smoke inspector that the plant is so constructed that it will do the work required and that it can be so managed that no dense smoke shall be emitted from the chimney connected with the furnace or firebox.

SECTION 16. No owner shall alter or repair any chimney or any

old furnace or device which alteration, change or installation shall affect the method or efficiency of preventing smoke, without first submitting plans and specifications to the smoke inspector and securing a permit therefor, provided, however, that minor necessary or emergency repairs which do not increase the capacity of such plant or which do not involve any substantial alteration in structure and which do not involve any alteration in the method or efficiency of smoke prevention may be made by or under the engineer in charge of said plant without a permit. Any person who shall violate this section shall be liable to a fine of \$25.00 for each day upon which he shall prosecute such alteration, change or installation without a permit, and each day's violation shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 17. The emission of dense smoke within the city from the smokestack of any locomotive, steam boat, steam tug, steam roller, steam derrick, steam pile driver, tar kettle or other similar machine or contrivance, or from the smokestack or chimney of any building or premises, excepting for a period of six minutes in any one hour during which the fire box is being cleaned out or the fire being built therein, is hereby declared to be a nuisance and may be summarily abated by the smoke inspector or by any one whom he may duly authorize for such purpose. Such abatement may be in addition to the fine hereinafter provided. Any person or persons, or corporation, owning, operating or in charge or control of any locomotive, steam boat, steam tug, steam roller, steam derrick, steam pile driver, tar kettle, or other similar machine or contrivance, or of any building or premises, who shall cause or permit the emission of dense smoke, within the city from the smoke stack, or chimney of any such locomotive, steam boat, steam roller, steam derrick, steam pile driver, tar or chimney of any building or premises so owned, controlled or in charge of him, her or them, except for a period of six minutes in any one hour during which the fire box is being cleaned out or a new fire built therein, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each offense; and each day of such emission of dense smoke shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 18. The fees for the inspection of plans and issuing of permits and for the inspection of plants and issuing of certificate shall be as follows:

For inspecting plans of new plants and plants about to be reconstructed, \$2.00.

For inspecting plans for report and alterations, \$1.00.

For examining a plant after its erection or reconstruction and before its operation and maintenance, \$3.00.

The fee paid for the inspection or examination shall include the issuing of a permit or certificate, in case such permit or certificate is granted.

The smoke inspector may and he is hereby directed and instructed to remit all inspection or examination fees charged, or that hereafter may be charged, against any and all charitable, religious and educational institutions when the furnace or other device or apparatus inspected is located in or upon premises used and occupied exclusively by such charitable, religious or educational institution; provided, that such charitable, religious or educational institution is not conducted or carried on for private gain or profit; and, provided further, that the smoke inspector may require every application for the remission of such fees to be verified by the affidavit of one or more tax payers of the city.

Section 19. Prosecutions for all violations of this ordinance shall be instituted by the smoke inspector and shall be prosecuted in the name of the City of Chicago.

The issuance and delivery by the smoke inspector of any permit or certificate for the construction or reconstruction, or any permit for the alteration or repair of any plant or chimney connected with a plant, shall not be held to exempt any person or corporation to whom any such permit has been issued or delivered, or who is in possession of any such permit, from prosecution on account of the emission or issuance of dense smoke caused or permitted by any such person or corporation.

SECTION 20. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance (except as is herein otherwise provided) shall be fined not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00 for each offense.

Section 21. The city shall provide such instruments, books, papers and equipment as shall be necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the members of the department. The smoke inspector shall have charge of such instruments, books, papers and equipment, and shall deliver the same to his successor in office.

Section 22. The smoke inspector shall cause to be kept in his office a complete record of all plans submitted and of all permits issued and of all examinations of plants made by members of the department and also of all certificates issued.

SECTION 23. The smoke inspector shall make a report of the work of his department to the Mayor and City Council, annually, on or before the first day of February, and at other times as often as required by the City Council.

Section 24. If any person acting on behalf of the city under the provisions of this chapter shall take or receive any money or any valuable thing for the purpose of deceiving or defrauding any person or persons, or for the purpose of favoring any person or persons, or if any inspector shall recommend the issue of any certificate of inspection without having at the time stated thoroughly examined and tested the furnace, device or apparatus so certified, he shall be fined one hundred dollars for each offense.

SECTION 25. Chapter LXIV of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905, as amended, so far only as said chapter refers to smoke inspection, is hereby repealed and the position of chief smoke inspector created by said chapter is hereby abolished.

Section 26. This ordinance shall take effect on and after its passage and publication.

Stands at Street Corners, for Newspapers.

Passed April 4, 1907, page 3766, Council Proceedings.

[Amending Sections 1924 and 2083, R. M. C. 1905].

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. The Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized to permit stands to be maintained on the public streets, between the hours of 5 A. M. and 8 P. M., which shall be used for the purpose of exhibiting for sale, daily newspapers printed and published in Chicago. Such stands as authorized shall not exceed 3 feet 6 inches in height, 22 inches in width and 14 inches in depth, and nothing shall be exhibited, offered or sold therefrom except daily papers as above described. All such stands shall be removed at the discretion of the Mayor or Commissioner of Public Works.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

Steam Vessels, Row Boats, Sail Boats, etc., Licensing.

Passed Jan. 7, 1907, pages 2534 and 2535, Council Proceedings.

[See also ordinance of Feb. 5, 1906, concerning "Steam Vessels, etc., Licensing," page 139 ante].

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall hire out, or keep for hire or cause to be kept or used for hire, any steam, electric, naphtha, gas, gasoline, sail or row boat, launch or vessel, or any other boat, launch or vessel propelled by any other kind of power for the purpose of conveying or carrying passengers for hire in or about the harbor of the City of Chicago without first having obtained a license for each and every such boat.

Section 2. All applications for licenses shall be made to the Mayor, and upon payment by such applicant to the City Collector of a license fee, as hereinafter fixed, a license shall thereupon issue to such applicant, providing the Mayor shall consider such applicant or applicants suitable and proper person or persons, corporations, to be granted such license. The Mayor may for cause revoke any or all such licenses.

SECTION 3. There shall be charged and paid to the City of Chicago, on issuing such licenses, by the parties to whom they may be granted, the following sums:

For each steam, electric, naphtha, gas, gasoline, sail or other boat, launch or vessel, of twenty-four tons or more burden, the sum of twenty-five dollars per annum.

For each steam, electric, naphtha, gas gasoline, sail or other boat, launch or vessel, of less than twenty-four tons burden, the sum of ten dollars per annum.

For each row boat, the sum of two dollars per annum.

SECTION 4. All licenses so granted shall particularly designate the place where the same shall be kept for hire, and no person or persons shall carry on said business at any other place than the one designated in such license.

Section 5. Every such boat, vessel or launch kept for hire shall have the number of the license thereof marked on the outside of the same in plain, legible figures not less than five inches in length and three inches in width.

Section 6. No person within the City of Chicago with or without license, shall let for hire, or loan, or allow any minor to use any sail boat, row boat, or launch in or about the harbor of the City of Chicago without the written consent of the parent or guardian of such minor.

SECTION 7. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Superintendent and Inspectors, House of Correction, Bonds of.

Passed June 3, 1907, page 442, Council Proceedings.

AN ORDINANCE

Fixing the amounts of the official bonds of the Superintendent and Inspectors of the House of Correction of the City of Chicago.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. The Superintendent and the Inspectors of the House of Correction of the City of Chicago shall severally, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, execute bonds to the city in the penal sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars each with such sureties as the City Council shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of their respective duties.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.



APPENDIX.

Containing all ordinances creating prohibition districts passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago from January 1, 1907, to September 1, 1907; together with an *ordinance creating a prohibition district in the Village of Norwood Park (passed September 14, 1874).

PROHIBITION DISTRICTS.

Prohibition District, Village of Norwood Park.

Passed by the *Board of Trustees of the Village of Norwood Park, September 14, 1874.

AN ORDINANCE

In relation to the vending of liquors.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Norwood Park:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall, as principal, agent, clerk, servant, or otherwise, within the corporate limits of said village, sell, barter, exchange, or give away with a view to evade any of the penalties of this ordinance, any ale, porter, lager beer, kimmel, wine, rum, brandy, gin, whiskey, schnapps, or other spirituous, vinous, malt, fermented, mixed or intoxicating liquors, or any mixture, part of which is any of said liquors, in less quantity than four gallons, at any one time, except as hereinafter provided; or who shall, as such principal, clerk, agent, servant, or otherwise, within said limits, upon the sale, barter or exchange of any chattels, wares, property choses in action, or upon any promise or agreement, express or implied,

^{*}Omitted from previous compilations.

except as hereinafter provided, deliver or furnish, or cause to be delivered or furnished, or knowingly suffer to be taken or received, any of the liquors above mentioned, or any mixture part of which is any of said liquors, in less than four gallons at any one time, shall forfeit and pay to said village, on conviction, a penalty of not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

Section 2. If any person shall as principal, agent, clerk or servant, within the limits of said village, keep open any bar or place where beer, ale, porter, kimmel, rum, gin, whiskey, brandy, schnapps or any other vinous, malt, spirituous, fermented, mixed or intoxicating liquors, or any mixture, part of which is any of said liquors, are or may be kept for sale, exchange, barter or traffic, or shall within said limits suffer any other person or persons to drink any of said liquors in any such bar or place, occupied by him or her, such person, whether principal, agent, clerk or servant, shall be adjudged guilty of a nuisance, and on conviction be fined not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

Section 3. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to the sale or giving away of any of the liquors aforesaid, by any of the established apothecary or druggists in said village, his agent, clerk or servant, for purposes of a chemical, medicinal or sacramental character, provided the same are sold in good faith, and with no intent to evade this ordinance.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its due publication.

Prohibition District Bounded by Western avenue, Montrose avenue, Leavitt street and a line 300 feet north of the north line of Sunnyside avenue.

Passed Feb. 18, 1907, page 3328, Council Proceedings.

AN ORDINANCE

To prohibit the licensing of saloons and dram-shops within the district bounded by Leavitt street on the east, a line 300 feet north of the north line of Sunnyside avenue on the north, Western avenue on the west and Montrose avenue on the south in the City of Chicago.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That hereafter no license shall be issued for the keeping

of a saloon or dram-shop within that district of the City of Chicago described and bounded as follows:

Beginning at the center line of the intersection of Leavitt street and Montrose avenue, and running thence north to a point 300 feet north of the north line of Sunnyside avenue, thence west and parallel with Sunnyside avenue to the center line of Western avenue thence south along Western avenue to the center line of Montrose avenue, thence east to the place of beginning.

Section 2. The territory lying within the boundaries described in Section 1 hereof, shall be deemed and known as a prohibition district, within which it shall not be lawful for any license to be granted to keep a saloon or dram-shop.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Prohibition District Bounded by Jackson Park avenue, the right of way of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Marquette avenue and 94th street.

Passed April 4, 1907, page 3760, Council Proceedings.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That no license be hereafter issued to keep a saloon or dramshop within that portion of the City of Chicago described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the intersection of the south line of 94th street produced and center line of Jackson Park avenue; thence north along the center line of Jackson Park avenue to the southwesterly line of the right-of-way of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad; thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly line of the right-of-way to the center line of Marquette avenue; thence south along the center line of Marquette avenue to the south line of 94th street; thence west along the south line of 94th street produced, to the place of beginning; all the said lines being intended to form continuous boundaries, and running across streets and alleys so as to form such continuous lines, whether so specified in the foregoing description or not.

SECTION 2. The territory lying within the boundaries above mentioned shall be deemed and known as a prohibition district within which it shall not be lawful for any such license to be granted.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

Prohibition District Bounded by 95th street, Cottage Grove avenue, Burnside avenue, the right of way of the Belt Railway and St. Lawrence avenue.

Passed May 6, 1907, page 196, Council Proceedings.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That no license be hereafter issued to keep a saloon or dramshop within that portion of the City of Chicago described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point where St. Lawrence avenue intersects 95th street, thence running east in the center of 95th street to the center of Cottage Grove avenue, thence running north in the center of Cottage Grove avenue to the center of Burnside avenue, thence running west along the center of Burnside avenue 100 feet, thence running due north to the right of way of the Belt Railway, thence running west along the right of way of the Belt Railway to the center of St. Lawrence avenue, and thence running south along the center of St. Lawrence avenue to the place of beginning.

Section 2. The territory lying within the boundaries above mentioned shall be deemed and known as a prohibition district within which it shall not be lawful for any such license to be granted.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Prohibition District Bounded by South Leavitt street, alley 125 feet south of West Madison street, Oakley boulevard and West Van Buren street.

Passed May 6, 1907, pages 196 and 197, Council Proceedings.

AN ORDINANCE

Creating a prohibition district.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That hereafter no license shall be issued for the keeping of a saloon or dramshop within that district of the City of Chicago described and bounded as follows:

Commencing on the north line of West Van Buren street at the intersection with the west line of South Leavitt street, thence north along the west line of South Leavitt street to the alley 125 feet

south of West Madison street, thence west along said alley to the east line of Oakley boulevard, thence south along the east line of Oakley boulevard to the north line of West Van Buren street, thence east along the north line of West Van Buren street to the place of beginning.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Prohibition District Bounded by Hamlin avenue, Kinzie street, a line 125 feet east of North 40th avenue and Ohio street.

Passed May 6, 1907, page 197 Council Proceedings.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That no license be hereafter issued to keep a saloon or dramshop within that portion of the City of Chicago described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Ohio street and center line of Hamlin avenue, thence south along the center line of Hamlin avenue to the center line of Kinzie street north of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company's tracks, thence west along the center line of Kinzie street north of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company's tracks to a point 125 feet east of the east line of North Fortieth avenue, thence north on a line 125 feet east of the east line of North Fortieth avenue to the center line of Ohio street, thence east along the center line of Ohio street to the place of beginning. All of said lines being intended to form continuous boundaries and running across streets and alleys so as to form such continuous lines, whether so specified in the foregoing description or not.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Prohibition District Bounded by Albany avenue, Kedzie avenue, Madison street, Washington boulevard, Spaulding avenue, Monroe street, etc.

Passed June 17, 1907, pages 707 and 708, Council Proceedings.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. No license shall be issued for keeping of a dram-shop at

any place, within that portion of the City of Chicago, bounded by the line beginning at the intersection of the south line of West Monroe street with the west line of Albany avenue, and running thence north on the west line of Albany avenue to the center of the alley between Monroe street and Madison street and thence west on the center line of said alley to a point two hundred (200) feet east of the east line of Kedzie avenue and thence north parallel with the east line of Kedzie avenue to the center line of Madison street, thence east on the center line of Madison street to a point twenty-five (25) feet west of the west line of Albany avenue, thence north to the center line of the alley between Madison street and Warren avenue, thence east to the center of Albany avenue, thence north along the center line of Albany avenue to the center line of Washington boulevard, thence west along the center line of Washington boulevard to the center line of Kedzie avenue, thence along the center line of Kedzie avenue to the center line of Madison street, thence west along the center line of Madison street to the center line of Spaulding avenue, thence along the center line of Spaulding avenue to the south line of Monroe street, thence east along the south line of Monroe street to place of beginning.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Prohibition District Bounded by Throop street, West Monroe street, Laffin street, alley south of West Madison street, Photo place, alley West of South Centre avenue, etc.

Passed July 1, 1907, pages 954 and 955, Council Proceedings.

AN ORDINANCE

To prohibit the licensing of saloons or dram-shops within certain territory therein described, adjacent to the improved park known as Jefferson Park, in the City of Chicago.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That no license shall hereafter be issued to keep a saloon or dramshop within that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Throop street with the center line of West Monroe street, thence west along the center line of West Monroe street to its intersection with the east line of Laflin street; thence north along the east line of Laflin street to its intersection

with the center line of an alley running east from Laslin street and being the first alley north of West Monroe street; thence east along the center line of said alley one hundred and thirty-seven (137) feet, more or less, to its intersection, with the center line of an alley running north; thence north along the center line of said last named alley sixty-six and sixty-five one-hundredths (66.65) feet, more or less, to its intersection with the center line prolonged of an alley running east; thence east along the center line of said last named alley prolonged to its intersection with the center line of an alley running north; thence north along the center line of said last named alley sixty-six and sixty-five one-hundredths (66.65) feet, more or less, to its intersection with the center line of an alley running east and being the first alley south of West Madison street; thence east along the center line of said last named alley one hundred and thirty-seven (137) feet, more or less, to its intersection with the west line of Loomis street; thence in a southeasterly direction across Loomis street to the intersection of the east line of Loomis street with the center line of an alley, also known as Photo place, running east from Loomis street between West Madison street and West Monroe street; thence east along the center line of said last named alley to its intersection with the west line of Throop street; thence in a northeasterly direction across Throop street to the intersection of the east line of Throop street with the center line of an alley running east from Throop street and being the first alley south of West Madison street; thence east along the center line of said last named alley one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet, more or less, to its intersection with the center line of an alley running south; thence south along the center line of said last named alley seventy-four (74) feet, more or less, to its intersection with the center line prolonged of an alley running east; thence east along the center line of said last named alley prolonged to to its intersection with the center line of an allev running south; thence south along the center line of said last named alley, being the first alley west of South Centre avenue, to the intersection of the center line of said alley with the center line of West Monroe street; thence west along the center line of West Monroe street to its intersection with the center line prolonged of an alley running south from West Monroe street and being the first alley east of Throop street; thence south along the center line prolonged of said last named alley to a point on the center line of said last named alley one hundred and seventy (170) feet south of the south line of West Monroe street; thence west along a line running parrallel with and one hundred and seventy (170) feet south of the south line of West Monroe street to the center line of Throop street; thence north along the center line of Throop street to its intersection with the center line of West Monroe street, being the place of beginning..

SECTION 2. The territory lying within the boundaries above described shall be deemed and known as a prohibition district within which it shall not be lawful for any such license to be granted.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

AMENDED SECTIONS OF "THE CHICAGO BUILDING *ORDINANCE OF 1905."

With Corresponding Amended Sections of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905 up to September 1, 1907.

[NOTE—Page numbers refer to pages of this supplement and the supplement of december, 1906].

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^{*}Passed March 13, 1905; embodied in Sections 199 to 738, inclusive, of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905.

[†]A new section.

[‡]Repealed.

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